

1876.

QUEENSLAND.

---

# VITAL STATISTICS, 1875:

SIXTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

FROM

THE REGISTRAR-GENERAL.

---

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command.

---

REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
BRISBANE, 3RD AUGUST, 1876.

TO THE HONORABLE THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

SIR,

A Preliminary Statement showing the number of Births, Deaths, and Marriages, taken from the Registers of this Department, having been already laid by command before Parliament, I have now the honor of submitting completed Vital Statistics for the year 1875, as contained in the appended Tables 1 to 15, with the Sixteenth Annual Report, containing an abstract of the principal figures, with a view of presenting the information generally interesting to the public in a brief and convenient form.

These Statistics would have been published at an earlier period but for the fact that the Vital Statistics for 1874 were behind, and had first to be prepared. These, with my accompanying Report, were published in the early part of the present year.

In accordance with the recommendation made to the Government, as stated in the last Report, authority has been given to make the Registry Districts to correspond with the Census Districts throughout the Colony. This has been a work of no little labor, but the change now thus effected will prove highly beneficial in facilitating the business of the Registry branch of the Department, and furnishing in the future the means of an easy comparison between the number of Births and Deaths registered, and the actual population of each district as determined by the Census.

A comparison between the returns in the several Registry Districts for the past and previous years will be rendered somewhat difficult by the changes thus made, but for the future this will be entirely obviated by the new arrangement.

The divisions of the country which formed the Census Districts of 1871 have been adopted as the basis of the readjustment. In localities where settlement had considerably extended during the last five years it has been necessary to form some



new districts, and the neighboring ones have consequently needed alteration; but the rule has been to make no changes not absolutely required in the old Census divisions; and wherever any change was unavoidable, the new and altered districts have in each case been made identical with the Police Districts, as one step towards making these also to correspond with the Census Districts and Registry Districts. All but three of the old Registry Districts have been somewhat altered either in name or in their boundaries. The number is increased from 40 to 52. A description of them will be found in Appendix B, No. 1.

The Registry Districts as now constituted were proclaimed in the *Government Gazette* published on the 20th February, 1876. They are grouped according to their geographical position, and divided into North, Central, and South. A return of these, with the names of the District Registrars, will be found in Appendix B, No. 2.

Appendix C contains Meteorological Observer's Report, with compendious Tables attached, showing observations made in the metropolis and other places in the Colony, of temperature, rainfall, and other particulars. These are minute and ample, and will no doubt prove interesting and valuable.\*

In a report published by the Conference of the Statists of the several Australian Colonies held some little time since, among other things determined it was deemed desirable that a Meteorological Observer's Report should be published in connection with the Vital Statistics of each colony. This practice, which had before obtained in Queensland, was thus formally recommended for general adoption.

In reading the Tables it should be borne in mind that the mean population is taken as the basis of the calculations in the Tables unless otherwise indicated. The estimated mean population for the year is 172,402.

Table I., in Appendix A, contains a synopsis that will be found useful for a comparison of the Vital Statistics from a period prior to that of the separation of the Colony from New South Wales, extending over a period of twenty years, from 1856 to 1875 inclusive.

Table II. shows the estimated population on the 31st December, 1874 and 1875; the number of births, deaths, and marriages registered in Queensland in 1875; and the estimated mean population for the latter year.

Table III. exhibits the number of births registered in each quarter of the year under review, in each of the Registry Districts throughout the Colony.

In number IV. Table will be seen the number of marriages registered in each of the several districts, distinguishing between those effected under the *Registration and Justices Marrying Act*, and such as were celebrated with the rites of each separate religious denomination in the Colony.

The nationalities of husbands and wives registered as married in Queensland is given in Table number V.

Table VI. shows the various ages of husbands and wives married in 1875.

Table VII. gives the number of deaths registered in each quarter of the year in each of the Registry Districts.

The number of deaths of children under one year, under two years, and under five years, is given in Table VIII.

The nationality of all whose deaths are registered in the year, both males and females, in each Registry District, is contained in Table number IX.

The occupations of all persons registered as having died during the year is shown in Table number X.

Causes of deaths occurring in each separate month of the year are given in Table number XI.; as also causes of deaths of males and females at different periods of life, as registered, the diseases being particularised under certain recognised classes and orders.

The causes of deaths, as registered, of males at the different periods of life; the causes of deaths of females in the same manner; and the causes of deaths of males and females together, and in the same way, in the several Registry Districts, are shown in Tables numbered XII., XIII., and XIV. respectively.

\* Some of the Tables not having been prepared in time, it has been considered necessary to omit this Report until the whole are completed, to be afterwards attached to the bound copies of the Vital Statistics.

The order of fatality in the diseases or circumstances issuing in death is shown in Table number XV.

POPULATION.

The estimated population at the end of the year is 181,288, consisting of 111,272 males and 70,016 females. The increase for the year numbers 17,771.

The estimates of population given from year to year are arrived at by taking the population as ascertained by previous Census returns, adding to them  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. to allow for some omissions certain to occur in a sparsely populated country with a very large area, and then adding each year the excess of births over deaths and of immigration over emigration by sea, taking it for granted that the interchange over the border is about reciprocal. Hitherto it had been shown by the results of each Census that this was a safe presumption, and the estimates of population in each year during the last quinquennium are accordingly based on the supposition that those coming and going across the border to and from New South Wales had equalised each other in each year. It will be manifest, however, when the final results of taking the Census of 1876 are published with the Report, that some disturbance of this equal adjustment has occurred since the year 1871, and that there must have been a balance against us in the immigration and emigration over land during the last five years which will have to be adjusted when the Vital

ERRATA.

Page II., Report, for *Government Gazette* published on the 20th February, read "26th of February."

Increase by excess of immigration over emigration by sea during the Quarter	...	2,123	520	2,643	...	2,643
POPULATION ON THE 31ST MARCH	...	100,175	66,610	166,785		
INCREASE OF POPULATION DURING THE QUARTER	...	2,315	953	3,268		
SECOND QUARTER.						
Population on the 1st April	...	100,175	66,610	166,785		
Increase by excess of Births over Deaths during the Quarter	...	176	409	585	585	
Increase by excess of Immigration over Emigration by Sea during the Quarter	...	7,094	617	7,711	...	7,711
POPULATION ON THE 30TH JUNE	...	107,445	67,636	175,081		
INCREASE OF POPULATION DURING THE QUARTER	...	7,270	1,026	8,296		
THIRD QUARTER.						
Population on the 1st July	...	107,445	67,636	175,081		
Increase by excess of Births over Deaths during the Quarter	...	276	575	851	851	
Increase by excess of Immigration over Emigration by Sea during the Quarter	...	2,690	857	3,547	...	3,547
POPULATION ON THE 30TH SEPTEMBER	...	110,411	69,068	179,479		
INCREASE OF POPULATION DURING THE QUARTER	...	2,966	1,432	4,398		
FOURTH QUARTER.						
Population on the 1st October	...	110,411	69,068	179,479		
Increase by excess of Births over Deaths during the Quarter	...	117	424	541	541	
Increase by excess of Immigration over Emigration by Sea during the Quarter	...	744	524	1,268	...	1,268
POPULATION ON THE 31ST DECEMBER, 1875	...	111,272	70,016	181,288		
INCREASE OF POPULATION DURING THE QUARTER	...	861	948	1,809		
INCREASE OF POPULATION DURING THE YEAR	...	13,412	4,359	17,771	2,602	15,169



The order of fatality in the diseases or circumstances issuing in death is shown in Table number XV.

### POPULATION.

The estimated population at the end of the year is 181,288, consisting of 111,272 males and 70,016 females. The increase for the year numbers 17,771.

The estimates of population given from year to year are arrived at by taking the population as ascertained by previous Census returns, adding to them  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. to allow for some omissions certain to occur in a sparsely populated country with a very large area, and then adding each year the excess of births over deaths and of immigration over emigration by sea, taking it for granted that the interchange over the border is about reciprocal. Hitherto it had been shown by the results of each Census that this was a safe presumption, and the estimates of population in each year during the last quinquennium are accordingly based on the supposition that those coming and going across the border to and from New South Wales had equalised each other in each year. It will be manifest, however, when the final results of taking the Census of 1876 are published with the Report, that some disturbance of this equal adjustment has occurred since the year 1871, and that there must have been a balance against us in the immigration and emigration over land during the last five years, which will have to be adjusted when the Vital Statistics for the year 1876 are published.

The increase from excess of births over deaths and of immigration over emigration by sea in the year under review is at the rate of 10·87 per cent. The rate of increase of the former year was 11·47 per cent., which was a higher rate than had obtained before since the year 1865.

While it is satisfactory to find that population is steadily on the increase from both the sources referred to, it is to be regretted that the increase from births over deaths does not compare favorably in the past year with that of 1874.

The following Table shows the total increase of population during the four quarters of the year.

#### A.

SHOWING INCREASE in POPULATION in 1875 by EXCESS of BIRTHS over DEATHS, and IMMIGRATION over EMIGRATION in each Quarter of the Year.

---	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Total Natural Increase.	Total increase by Immigration over Emigration.
<b>FIRST QUARTER.</b>					
Estimated Population on the 1st January ... ..	97,860	65,657	163,517		
Increase by excess of Births over Deaths during the Quarter ... ..	192	433	625	625	
Increase by excess of Immigration over Emigration by Sea during the Quarter ... ..	2,123	520	2,643	...	2,643
POPULATION ON THE 31ST MARCH ... ..	100,175	66,610	166,785		
INCREASE OF POPULATION DURING THE QUARTER ... ..	2,315	953	3,268		
<b>SECOND QUARTER.</b>					
Population on the 1st April ... ..	100,175	66,610	166,785		
Increase by excess of Births over Deaths during the Quarter ... ..	176	409	585	585	
Increase by excess of Immigration over Emigration by Sea during the Quarter ... ..	7,094	617	7,711	...	7,711
POPULATION ON THE 30TH JUNE ... ..	107,445	67,636	175,081		
INCREASE OF POPULATION DURING THE QUARTER ... ..	7,270	1,026	8,296		
<b>THIRD QUARTER.</b>					
Population on the 1st July ... ..	107,445	67,636	175,081		
Increase by excess of Births over Deaths during the Quarter ... ..	276	575	851	851	
Increase by excess of Immigration over Emigration by Sea during the Quarter ... ..	2,690	857	3,547	...	3,547
POPULATION ON THE 30TH SEPTEMBER ... ..	110,411	69,068	179,479		
INCREASE OF POPULATION DURING THE QUARTER ... ..	2,966	1,432	4,398		
<b>FOURTH QUARTER.</b>					
Population on the 1st October ... ..	110,411	69,068	179,479		
Increase by excess of Births over Deaths during the Quarter ... ..	117	424	541	541	
Increase by excess of Immigration over Emigration by Sea during the Quarter ... ..	744	524	1,268	...	1,268
POPULATION ON THE 31ST DECEMBER, 1875 ... ..	111,272	70,016	181,288		
INCREASE OF POPULATION DURING THE QUARTER ... ..	861	948	1,809		
INCREASE OF POPULATION DURING THE YEAR ... ..	13,412	4,359	17,771	2,602	15,169

It will be seen that the whole natural increase, excess of births over deaths, in the year amounts only to 2,602, being at the rate of 1·58 per cent. The natural increase in 1874 was 3,589, or 2·44 per cent.; but while the natural increase is less, that from immigration is higher than in the previous year, showing 15,169 in 1875, in the ratio of 9·28, per cent., as against 13,238 in the former year, in the ratio of 8·74.

The excess of increase in immigration has been from the colored races only; the arrivals of Europeans showing 3,710 less than in 1874, those of Chinese and South Sea Islanders 8,935 more.

The lower rate of natural increase has resulted both from a smaller proportion of births, and, unhappily, also from a considerably increased rate of mortality.

The largest increase from excess of births over deaths is in the September quarter, and this preponderance is found to obtain almost invariably, the December quarter almost as regularly showing the smallest increase.

#### PROPORTION OF THE SEXES.

The total increase of 17,771 consists of 13,412 males and 4,359 females, of which 12,651 males and 2,518 females belong to increase from excess of immigration, and 761 males and 1841 females to natural increase, excess of births over deaths.

The ratio of total increase of males during the year is 13·7, as against 12·28 per cent. in 1874, that of females is 6·63 as against 10·28 in 1874. The rate of increase on the whole population is, males 8·21, females 2·66 per cent.

The considerable increase of males as compared to females is chiefly due to the increased number of South Sea Islanders brought in during the year, and to the inundation of Chinese caused by the attraction of our Northern gold fields. The disproportion of the sexes in the community is thus considerably swelled.

Although the rate of total increase of females is small, being only 2·66 on the whole population, the ratio of the natural increase of females compared in the same way during the year has been unusually large, being 1·12 per cent. on the whole increase, that of males forming only 0·47 per cent. on the whole increase.

To make the proportion of increase from each source the more plain the following figures may be of service.

Natural Increase, or excess of births over deaths in 1875.		Ratio of Increase over whole population of 1874.	
Males	... 761	0·47	
Females	... 1,841	1·12	
	— 2,602	— 1·59	
Increase from excess of Immigration over Emigration.			
Males	... 12,651	7·74	
Females	... 2,518	1·54	
	— 15,169	— 9·28	
	— 17,771		

The number of births of males and females in the Colony being pretty nearly equal, it follows that as we have a considerable preponderance of males in the population, supposing the mortality to be proportionately about equal, the deaths of males being numerically greater than of females, the excess of births over deaths of females will be greater than of males; or in other words, nearly the same number of males and females are born in the colony, but, as many more males die, the excess of births over deaths will be smaller in males than in females, and the disparity will be



in proportion to the difference in the proportion of the sexes. The great difference observable during the past year in this particular will be seen by comparing the following figures for 1874 with those already given for 1875. This is almost wholly accounted for by the increase in the disproportion of the sexes which has been effected during the year by the arrival of so many Chinese and Polynesians, composed as they are almost entirely of the male sex.

		Natural Increase, or excess of births over deaths in 1874.			Ratio of increase over whole population of 1873.
Males	...	1,503			1.02
Females	...	2,086			1.42
		----- 3,589			----- 2.44
		Increase from excess of Immigration over Emigration.			
Males	...	9,203			6.27
Females	...	4,035			2.75
		----- 13,238			----- 9.02
		----- 16,827			-----

It will be seen that the excess of males in natural increase, births over deaths, in 1874 is only about a fourth lower than that of females, and that the excess from immigration of males is only a little more than double, as against more than five times that of females in the previous year.

The mean population being estimated for the year at 172,402, composed of 104,566 males and 67,836 females, is in the proportion of 64.87 females to 100 males of mean population, as against 67.67 to 100 in 1874.

The following table shows the proportion of females to a hundred males in each year from 1861 to 1875 inclusive, taken from the synoptical table on which the calculation is based on total, not on mean population.

B.  
SHOWING the PROPORTION of FEMALES to 100 MALES.—RETURN for FIFTEEN YEARS, 1861 to 1875.

Year.	Males.	Females.	Proportion of Females to every 100 Males.
1861 ...	20,811	13,556	65.09
1862 ...	27,186	17,891	62.14
1863 ...	37,579	24,061	64.03
1864 ...	45,516	28,520	62.66
1865 ...	53,316	34,488	64.69
1866 ...	57,307	38,894	67.87
1867 ...	59,836	40,013	66.87
1868 ...	65,843	41,584	63.12
1869 ...	66,571	43,326	65.09
1870 ...	69,629	45,938	66.29
1871 ...	74,622	50,524	67.70
1872 ...	79,618	53,935	67.74
1873 ...	87,154	59,536	68.31
1874 ...	97,860	65,657	67.09
1875 ...	111,272	70,016	62.92

In the decennium ending 1874, the average proportion of females to 100 males in England and Wales was 105.36, in Victoria 79.60, in New South Wales 80.76, in South Australia 93.61, in Queensland 66.23. It would seem very desirable that the disproportion between the sexes should be as speedily as possible lessened by the introduction of a larger number of females in our immigration from Europe.

The subjoined table exhibits the increase by excess of immigration taking place by sea; also increase from excess of births over deaths, males and females, during fifteen years, from 1861 to 1875 inclusive; showing also centesimal ratio of such increase to total population, and the proportion of females to males in total increase,

C.

SHOWING excess of BIRTHS over DEATHS, and of IMMIGRATION over EMIGRATION.—RETURN for 15 Years, 1860 to 1875.

Year.	Population on the 31st December.	EXCESS OF BIRTHS OVER DEATHS.				Year.	EXCESS OF IMMIGRATION OVER EMIGRATION.				Total increase to Population to 31st December.	Centesimal ratio to total Population to 31st December.	Proportion of Females to Males in total increase.
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Centesimal ratio to Population to 31st December.		Males.	Females.	Total.	Centesimal ratio to Population to 31st December.			
1861	34,367	383	541	924	3.29	1861	No returns.						
1862	45,077	387	518	905	2.63	1862	5,988	3,817	9,805	28.53	10,710	31.16	68.00
1863	61,640	296	650	946	2.09	1863	8,534	5,155	13,689	30.37	*16,563	36.74	65.74
1864	74,036	572	865	1,437	2.33	1864	7,365	3,594	10,959	17.77	12,396	20.01	56.18
1865	87,804	807	992	1,799	2.43	1865	6,993	4,976	11,969	16.17	13,768	18.60	76.51
1866	96,201	692	1,073	1,765	2.01	1866	3,299	3,333	6,632	7.55	8,397	9.56	110.37
1867	99,849	1,187	1,544	2,731	2.84	1867	1,342 Less decrease in Females { 425 917	...	917	0.95	3,648	3.79	44.24
1868	107,427	1,102	1,559	2,661	2.66	1868	4,135	152	4,287	4.29	†7,578	7.59	32.67
1869	109,897	1,263	1,630	2,893	2.69	1869	...	...	†	...	2,470	2.29	...
1870	115,567	1,495	1,765	3,260	2.96	1870	1,563	847	2,410	2.19	5,670	5.16	85.41
1871	125,146	1,484	1,936	3,420	2.96	1871	2,230	1,129	3,359	2.88	\$9,579	8.20	82.53
1872	133,553	1,382	1,947	3,329	2.66	1872	3,614	1,464	5,078	4.05	8,407	6.71	63.27
1873	146,690	1,574	1,896	3,470	2.60	1873	5,963	3,704	9,667	7.24	13,137	9.84	74.30
1874	163,517	1,503	2,086	3,589	2.44	1874	9,203	4,035	13,238	9.02	16,827	11.47	57.17
1875	181,288	761	1,841	2,602	1.59	1875	12,651	2,518	15,169	9.28	17,771	10.87	32.50

‡ In this Year there was an excess of Departures of 423.

\* NOTE.—In addition to the increase by Births over Deaths, and Immigration over Emigration, the Census taken 1st January, 1864, showed a further addition of 1,923, being the difference between the estimated population and that ascertained by Census.

† In this year, also, the Census taken added 630 to the estimated population.

‡ In this year, also, the Census taken added 2,800 to the estimated population.

The marriages, births, and deaths registered during the year are as follows:—

Marriages	...	...	...	1,487
Births	...	...	...	6,706
Deaths	...	...	...	4,104

In every thousand of the estimated mean population there have been 17.25 persons married, 38.89 births, and 23.80 deaths. The marriage rate of the year has been less than that of the mean marriage rate of the ten previous years, which was 18.78; the birth rate has been less than the mean of that decenniad, which was 42.94; the death rate has far exceeded the mean of that of the period named, which was 17.69.

The following table exhibits the number of marriages, births, and deaths for ten years, showing also ratio per thousand of each to mean population, also excess of births over deaths in each year numerical and centesimal, and the number of males to every hundred females who have been born and have died in each year.

D.

MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, and DEATHS.—RETURN for TEN YEARS.

Year.	Persons Married.	Births.			Deaths.			Per 1,000 of Mean Population, Number of			Excess of Births over Number of Deaths.		Males to every 100 Females.	
		Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Persons Married.	Births.	Deaths.	Number.	Per cent.	Born.	Died.
1866	2,136	2,136	1,989	4,127	1,446	916	2,362	23.20	44.85	25.67	1,765	74.8	107.5	157.9
1867	1,870	2,275	2,201	4,476	1,088	657	1,745	19.08	45.66	17.80	2,731	156.5	103.4	165.6
1868	1,726	2,267	2,193	4,460	1,165	634	1,799	16.64	43.03	17.36	2,661	147.9	103.4	183.7
1869	1,806	2,412	2,242	4,654	1,149	612	1,761	16.62	42.83	16.21	2,893	164.3	107.6	187.7
1870	1,758	2,555	2,350	4,905	1,060	585	1,645	15.58	43.51	14.59	3,260	198.1	108.7	181.2
1871	1,940	2,676	2,529	5,205	1,192	593	1,785	16.12	43.25	14.83	3,420	191.6	105.9	201.0
1872	2,250	2,620	2,645	5,265	1,238	698	1,936	17.38	40.70	14.97	3,329	171.9	99.0	177.3
1873	2,708	2,945	2,775	5,720	1,371	879	2,250	19.32	40.82	16.06	3,470	154.2	106.1	156.0
1874	2,680	3,280	3,103	6,383	1,777	1,017	2,794	17.27	41.15	18.01	3,589	128.4	105.7	174.7
1875	2,974	3,419	3,287	6,706	2,658	1,446	4,104	17.25	38.89	23.80	2,602	63.4	104.0	183.8
Total for 10 Years	21,848	26,587	25,314	51,901	14,144	8,037	22,181	...	...	...	29,720			

Mean of 10 Years—

Marriage rate	...	...	17.84
Birth rate	...	...	42.47
Death rate	...	...	17.93

NOTE.—The mean Marriage rate for the 10 years ending in 1874 was 18.78. The mean Birth rate, 42.94. The mean Death rate, 17.69.



### MARRIAGES.

A large proportion of marriages is regarded as an evidence of general prosperity, and if this were unfailing in its application, Queensland might be pronounced the most prosperous of all the British dependencies in this part of the world, the proportion of marriages to the mean population for the last ten years having considerably exceeded that in either of the other Australian colonies.

The fair amount of prosperity which has prevailed during the year now under consideration has been faithfully reflected by the number of persons married; these number 2,974, and are in excess of the number of persons married in the previous year by 294.

*Marriage Rate.*—The rate for the year of 17·25 persons married to each thousand of the mean population is very nearly the same as that of the previous year, which was 17·27 per thousand. From the increased disproportion of the sexes, induced as before shown, it might have been anticipated that the marriage rate would have been correspondingly low, and that it has been very nearly equal to that of the former year is the more satisfactory. It should be remarked, that the average rate for the ten preceding years of 18·78 per thousand was swelled by the very high rates from some causes more or less difficult to determine which were reached during the earlier periods of our history. What may be considered the normal ratio will probably be somewhere near that which has obtained in the past year of 1875.

It might perhaps seem at the first blush somewhat difficult to assign a sufficient reason for the fact remarked upon by the author of the Victorian Year Book, that the marriage rate in the Australian Colonies generally, is lower than in England and Wales. Taking into account that in newly-settled countries there must be a comparatively small number of persons in the decline of life, and a large proportion of the community marriageable, the reverse of this might be naturally looked for; but the fact has its simple solution in the circumstance that there is a deficiency in the proportion of females, otherwise we could very speedily make a better exhibition. It is more remarkable that, as shown by the same author, there is a lower marriage rate in Victoria than in the other colonies of Australia. For this there is no very obvious solution, but it is satisfactory to observe that Queensland is an exception to the rule, having a higher marriage rate than that of England and Wales, and much higher than that of the other Australian Colonies, notwithstanding that the disproportion of the sexes is greater here than in any of the other places alluded to. While in England and Wales during the last decenniad, there were as many as 105·36 females to a hundred males, the proportion in Queensland was only 66·23 of the former to 100 of the latter. The comparison in the same way with the other colonies is highly favorable to us in this respect. It is only to be regretted that the general prosperity thus indicated cannot immediately be made more palpable among us by the presence of a greater number of marriageable females.

The following table shows marriage rates and the proportion of the sexes in the principal Australian Colonies and in England and Wales, and will be seen to bear out the comparison thus made.

## E.

COMPARATIVE TABLE showing POPULATION to the end of the Year, NUMBER of MALES and FEMALES, MEAN POPULATION; NUMBER of MALES and FEMALES, PROPORTION of FEMALES to 100 MALES; NUMBER of MARRIAGES, MARRIAGES per 1,000, PERSONS MARRIED per 1,000 in ENGLAND and WALES, VICTORIA, NEW SOUTH WALES, SOUTH AUSTRALIA, and QUEENSLAND.

Year.	Country.	ESTIMATED POPULATION AT END OF THE YEAR.			ESTIMATED MEAN POPULATION.			Proportion of Females to each 100 Males of the Mean Population.	Number of Marriages Registered during the Year.	NUMBER TO EVERY 1,000 OF THE MEAN POPULATION.	
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.			Marriages.	Persons Married.
1866	England and Wales	...	...	...	10,427,146	10,982,533	21,409,634	105.33	187,776	8.75	17.50
	Victoria	365,317	278,595	643,912	361,416	273,859	635,275	75.77	4,253	6.69	13.38
	New South Wales	239,820	191,592	431,412	233,508	187,892	421,400	80.46	3,462	8.22	16.48
	South Australia	88,772	80,881	169,153	81,479	78,400	162,879	92.80	1,299	7.98	15.96
	Queensland	57,307	38,894	96,201	55,312	36,691	92,003	66.34	1,068	11.60	23.20
1867	England and Wales	...	...	...	10,557,066	11,120,439	21,677,525	105.34	179,154	8.25	16.50
	Victoria	372,239	287,618	659,857	368,778	283,122	651,899	76.77	4,490	6.88	13.76
	New South Wales	248,512	199,108	447,620	244,166	195,350	439,516	80.00	3,426	7.79	15.58
	South Australia	89,991	82,869	172,860	89,132	8,875	171,007	91.86	1,379	8.06	16.12
	Queensland	59,836	40,013	99,849	58,572	39,453	98,025	67.36	935	9.54	19.03
1868	England and Wales	...	...	...	10,688,600	11,261,113	21,948,713	105.35	176,962	8.05	16.10
	Victoria	384,859	299,457	684,316	378,549	293,553	672,102	77.55	4,692	6.98	13.96
	New South Wales	260,414	206,351	466,765	254,463	202,729	457,192	79.67	3,736	8.17	16.34
	South Australia	91,347	84,951	176,298	90,669	83,910	174,579	92.54	1,286	7.37	14.74
	Queensland	65,843	41,534	107,427	61,839	40,799	102,638	64.93	833	8.32	16.64
1869	England and Wales	...	...	...	10,821,775	11,401,524	22,223,299	105.36	176,970	7.95	15.90
	Victoria	398,849	312,029	710,878	391,854	305,743	697,597	78.92	4,735	6.79	13.58
	New South Wales	271,005	214,351	485,356	265,719	210,351	476,060	79.17	3,799	7.98	15.96
	South Australia	93,860	87,386	181,146	92,604	86,118	178,722	93.00	1,211	6.78	13.56
	Queensland	66,571	43,326	109,897	66,207	42,455	108,662	64.12	903	8.31	16.62
1870	England and Wales	...	...	...	10,956,608	11,544,708	22,501,316	105.37	181,655	8.05	16.10
	Victoria	397,956	316,769	714,725	398,402	319,399	717,801	81.17	4,732	6.59	13.18
	New South Wales	280,350	222,511	502,861	275,678	218,431	494,109	79.23	3,843	7.79	15.58
	South Australia	94,928	88,869	183,797	94,394	88,778	183,472	93.31	1,260	6.91	13.82
	Queensland	69,629	45,938	115,567	68,100	44,632	112,732	65.54	879	7.79	15.68
1871	England and Wales*	...	...	...	11,083,123	11,639,689	22,722,812	105.38	190,112	8.35	16.70
	Victoria	412,009	340,436	752,445	405,382	334,140	739,522	82.42	4,693	6.35	12.70
	New South Wales	281,151	235,031	516,182	282,250	228,771	511,021	81.05	3,953	7.73	15.46
	South Australia	96,915	90,936	187,851	95,922	89,902	185,824	93.72	1,250	6.73	13.56
	Queensland	74,622	50,524	125,146	72,125	48,231	120,356	66.87	970	8.06	16.12
1872	England and Wales	...	...	...	11,231,339	11,836,436	23,067,835	105.39	...	...	...
	Victoria	419,903	350,824	770,727	415,956	345,630	761,586	83.09	4,791	6.29	12.53
	New South Wales	295,650	243,510	539,160	291,416	239,270	529,186	82.9	3,925	7.42	14.84
	South Australia	98,481	93,742	192,223	97,698	92,339	190,037	94.51	1,361	7.16	14.32
	Queensland	79,618	53,935	133,553	77,120	52,230	129,350	67.73	1,125	8.69	17.33
1873	England and Wales	...	...	...	11,371,273	11,985,141	23,356,414	105.40	...	...	...
	Victoria	430,042	360,450	790,492	424,972	355,637	780,609	83.68	4,974	6.37	12.74
	New South Wales	307,329	252,946	560,275	311,504	248,228	559,732	82.33	4,784	7.48	15.96
	South Australia	101,540	96,535	198,075	100,010	95,139	195,149	95.13	1,622	8.00	16.00
	Queensland	87,154	59,536	146,690	83,386	56,736	140,122	68.94	1,354	9.66	19.32
1874	England and Wales	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Victoria	439,159	369,278	808,437	434,600	364,864	799,464	83.95	4,925	6.16	12.32
	New South Wales	311,447	262,831	574,278	314,388	257,889	572,277	82.03	4,343	7.59	15.18
	South Australia	104,870	99,753	204,623	103,205	98,144	201,349	95.9	1,611	8.00	16.00
	Queensland	97,860	65,657	163,517	92,517	62,597	155,104	67.67	1,337	8.63	17.27
1875	England and Wales	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Victoria	447,148	376,124	823,272	443,154	372,701	815,855	84.10	4,985	6.11	12.22
	New South Wales	334,461	272,191	606,652	327,954	267,511	595,465	81.57	4,605	7.73	15.46
	South Australia	107,914	102,498	210,412	106,407	101,126	207,533	95.04	1,663	8.01	16.02
	Queensland	111,272	70,016	181,288	104,566	67,836	172,402	64.87	1,487	8.63	17.25

\* Census taken, 2nd April, 1871.

NOTE.—No data as to the population of England and Wales at the end of each Year, excepting Census Year: the figures given above have been taken from the reports of the Registrar-General of England, who bases his calculations on the population as estimated to the 30th June. The mean population of Victoria, New South Wales, South Australia, and Queensland, has been arrived at by adding together the numbers at the beginning and end of the Year respectively, and dividing the sum.

*Forms of Marriage.*—Attention is directed by the Registrar-General in England to marriages effected under the forms of the Established Church, showing that these have diminished in number from 92 per cent., in the five years ending 1845, to 77 per cent. in the quinquennium 1866–70, and to 76 per cent. in 1871; and that this is attributable to the steadily increasing number of marriages effected without any religious rites, as now permitted by British law, in the offices of the Registrars; the rate of such marriages having been 10.0 per cent. in 1873, as against 2.3 in the five years ending 1845. An increase of such marriages is observable in Queensland, excepting only in the year 1874, when the number was a little lower than in the former year. The following table shows the number and centesimal rate of these marriages during the years 1871–5,



The number of marriages celebrated by each religious denomination, as well as in the Registry Offices, with increase or decrease in the year 1875, over that of the previous year, are exhibited in the subjoined table.

## F.

COMPARATIVE TABLE showing NUMBER of MARRIAGES by each DENOMINATION for the Years 1874 and 1875, and the NUMERICAL and CENTESIMAL INCREASE or DECREASE as to each.

Denomination.	Marriages in 1874.	Marriages in 1875.	Numerical Increase* or Decrease† in 1875.	Centesimal Increase* or Decrease† in 1875.
Church of England ... ..	300	360	*60	*20·00
Church of Rome ... ..	257	313	*56	*21·79
Presbyterians and United Presbyterians ... ..	235	214	†21	†8·94
Wesleyan ... ..	96	92	†4	†4·17
Primitive Methodist ... ..	84	95	*11	*13·10
United Methodist Free Church ... ..	4	...	†4	†100·00
Congregational ... ..	56	84	*28	*50·00
Baptist ... ..	26	31	*5	*19·23
Particular Baptist ... ..	5	7	*2	*40·00
Lutheran ... ..	118	92	†26	†22·03
Burnett Protestant Church ... ..	1	17	*16	*1,600·00
Hebrew Church ... ..	...	1	*1	...
German Independent Church ... ..	...	...	...	...
Bible Christians ... ..	6	4	†2	†33·33
Registration and Justices Marrying Acts ... ..	152	177	*25	*16·45
	1,340	1,487	*147	*10·97

*Ages at Marriage.*—Table VI, Appendix A, shows the ages at which persons have been married during the year. Read vertically, the table shows the number of wives at each age and the ages of their husbands when married;—thus, as seen in the table, of 73 wives aged 17, two married husbands aged 40, and one married a husband aged 34, &c. Read horizontally, the table shows the number of husbands at each age with the ages of their wives when married;—thus, of 6 husbands of the age of 52, one married a wife aged 18, one married a wife aged 22, &c.

Among the males the lowest age at marriage was 18, the greatest number were married at 25, the number diminishing with some fluctuations to the age of 60 years, and then, after some blanks in the intervening ages, one marriage is seen to have taken place at the venerable age of 74 years.

Among the females there are 4 marriages at 14 years of age, the lowest age recorded at marriage. The largest number of marriages, 230, are recorded as having taken place at the age of 21 years; the number then suddenly drops to 124 at 22 years, and at 56 years of age one is married to a husband aged 48 years.

*Minors.*—Of males there were 31 only married under the age of 21 years, while there were as many as 483 females married as minors. The rate of such marriages was, males 2·08, females 32·4 in a hundred.

The question of the tendency to later or earlier marriage among the population is one to which considerable importance is attached in old countries, and it is not without interest and significance in the rapidly progressing colonies of Australia. In England and Wales, of every hundred men married in 1873, 8·2 were not of full age, and of every hundred women 22·4 were under 21 years of age. The ratio has nearly doubled in the last thirty years. As a general rule it is found that the number of minors who marry is lowest in those counties, in the old country, where skilled labor is least in demand.

*Signature of Marriage Registers.*—Under this head it has been the general custom in other places to record the number and proportion of persons registered as married under the rites of the several religious denominations who have made their marks instead of signing their names in the marriage registers, and for some reasons this might be desirable, but as this plan appears somewhat invidious, it is thought sufficient simply to show the proportion without denominational distinction.

In England much importance has been attached to the signing by mark or otherwise as a means of judging of the condition of the masses in reference to their possession or otherwise of the benefits of rudimentary education,

The question of education for the people has been effectually served in Great Britain by the use of the facts for a length of time dwelt upon by the Registrar-General of England bearing on this subject, as revealed by the marriage registers. It was shown that in 1841 no less than 41 per cent. of persons whose marriages were registered during the year in England and Wales were incapable of signing their own names. Great improvement has since been effected, education being now in a much more advanced state among the people generally; but in 1870 it is recorded on the same authority that as many as 20 per cent. of men and 27 per cent. of women were found signing by mark, and as late as 1873, 18·8 per cent. of the men and 25·4 per cent. of the women married were found apparently unable to sign their own names in the marriage registers.

Perhaps nothing could be more immediately useful in showing the great superiority in educational advantages possessed by the million in the Australian Colonies, than a comparison between such a state of things and that which is happily found to exist here, where primary education has been long established on a most liberal footing, and is now made free and compulsory. Still, with the large accessions we are constantly receiving to our numbers by immigration, it is important to observe the progress of the community at large in this most important particular, and the marriage certificates afford a means in this way of ascertaining with tolerable accuracy what proportion of the people in each year are yet destitute of the advantages of elementary education.

The following table shows the number of persons, males and females, married during the year in the colony, who signed the registers by mark, and the proportion of such persons to each one hundred married.

## G.

SHOWING Number of PERSONS, MALES and FEMALES, who signed MARRIAGE CERTIFICATE by Mark, and the proportion per cent. to the TOTAL NUMBER of MARRIAGES.

Number of Marriages celebrated in 1874.	Number of Persons who signed Marriage Certificate by Mark		Proportion to each 100 Married in the Year.		
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Mean.
1,487	135	267	9·08	17·96	13·52
	402				

It will be seen that 13·52 in a hundred signed by mark, or 9·08 in a hundred men, and 17·96 in a hundred women.

## BIRTHS.

*The number of Births registered* during the year under review is 6,706. This is an increase of 323 over the number recorded in the former year, which was 6,383. This increase, however, is less than that of the two previous years. In 1874 the increase was 663 over that of the former year. The increase in 1873 was 445 over that of 1872.

*The Birth rate* in the past year has been 33·89 per thousand of the estimated mean population. This is a lower rate than has been recorded since 1857, when the rate was 38·52 per thousand; but it still compares favorably with that obtaining in England and Wales, in the Southern Australian Colonies, and in other countries of which the means of comparison are at hand. The returns contained in Australasian Statistics of 1874, by the Government Statist of Victoria, give the rates of increase per thousand of the mean population in the principal Australasian Colonies as follows:—

Victoria	...	...	...	33·56
New South Wales	...	...	...	38·75
South Australia	...	...	...	38·72
Western Australia	...	...	...	33·71
Tasmania	...	...	...	29·72

The average birth rate in the decenniad ending 1874, in Queensland, was 42·94.



With an equalisation of the sexes approaching to that existing generally in the older countries, the birth rate in Queensland would be very high, giving assurance of a large and rapid increase of this paramount source of wealth. It is presumed there can be little difference of opinion that an increase of population from natural causes will far outweigh in value any addition derivable directly from immigration, even leaving the cost of the latter entirely out of the question.

The last report on Vital Statistics recently received from the Registrar-General of England and Wales for 1873 shows the birth rate to be 35·5 per thousand of the mean population, and in making this comparison it should be borne in mind that there the proportion of the sexes is nearly equal, the number of females being a little in excess. In Victoria, where the proportion of females in 1874 was 83·95 to a hundred males, the birth rate was 33·56 in the same year. In New South Wales, with a proportion of 82·03 of females to one hundred males, the birth rate per thousand, as given in General Australasian Statistics, is 35·75. With a proportion of only 64·87 females to one hundred males in Queensland, the rate of increase of 38·89 per thousand must therefore be considered satisfactory. The lower birth rate during the year is attributable chiefly, no doubt, to an increased proportion of males in the population, resulting from the influx of Chinese caused by the attraction of our Gold Fields in the Palmer and Cook Districts.

It may be interesting to compare the proportion of births in the various centres of settlement in the Colony, and this will be seen in the following table giving number of births, males and females, in the several Registry Districts, a comparison between the years 1874 and 1875, and the proportion of births of the two sexes in the latter year.

## H.

BIRTHS—1874 and 1875.

Registry District.	1874.			1875.			Total Increase* or Decrease† in the latter year.	Total Increase* or Decrease† per cent in the latter year.	Females born to every 100 males born in 1874.	Females born to every 100 males born in 1875.
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.				
Banana ...	9	3	12	6	5	11	+1	+8·33	33·33	83·33
Bowen ...	39	28	67	38	32	70	*3	*4·48	71·79	84·21
Brisbane ...	850	748	1,598	988	858	1,846	*248	*15·52	88·00	86·84
Cape River ...	3	1	4	1	2	3	+1	+25·00	33·33	200·00
Cardwell ...	13	16	29	7	9	16	+13	+44·83	123·07	128·57
Clermont ...	79	87	166	83	75	158	+8	+4·82	110·13	90·36
Condamine ...	13	9	22	8	11	19	+3	+13·63	69·23	137·50
Cooktown ...	7	7	14	20	32	52	*38	*271·42	100·00	160·00
Dalby ...	74	70	144	84	92	176	*32	*22·22	94·59	109·52
Dalrymple ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	+1	...	...	...
Gayndah ...	66	79	145	54	57	111	+34	+23·45	119·70	105·55
Gilbert River ...	12	10	22	10	11	21	+1	+4·54	83·33	110·00
Gladstone ...	41	41	82	25	32	57	+25	+30·49	100·00	128·00
Goodna ...	53	45	98	34	45	79	+19	+19·39	84·91	132·35
Goondiwindi ...	18	9	27	10	12	22	+5	+18·52	50·00	120·00
Gympie ...	169	118	287	142	131	273	+14	+9·88	69·82	92·25
Ipswich ...	388	384	772	352	350	702	+70	+9·06	98·97	99·43
Leyburn ...	17	11	28	12	21	33	*5	*17·86	64·70	175·00
Logan ...	83	63	151	95	74	169	*18	*11·92	81·93	77·90
Mackay ...	59	65	124	82	77	159	*35	*28·23	110·17	93·90
Maryborough ...	274	260	534	305	310	615	*81	*15·17	91·24	101·64
Mitchell ...	8	10	18	11	15	26	*8	*44·44	125·00	136·36
Nanango ...	4	7	11	7	8	15	*4	*36·36	175·00	114·28
Norman ...	1	3	4	2	2	4	...	...	300·00	100·00
Palmer ...	5	1	6	2	4	6	...	...	20·00	200·00
Paroo ...	1	1	2	2	1	3	*1	*50·00	100·00	50·00
Ravenswood ...	66	75	141	76	83	159	*18	*12·77	113·64	109·21
Rockhampton ...	296	289	585	278	263	541	+44	+7·52	97·64	94·60
Roma ...	52	57	109	43	43	86	+23	+21·10	109·61	100·00
Somerset ...	...	...	...	...	3	3	*3	...	...	...
Springsure ...	15	32	47	20	22	42	+5	+10·64	213·33	110·00
Stanthorpe ...	87	78	165	72	67	139	+26	+15·75	89·66	93·05
St. George ...	20	10	30	19	19	38	*8	*26·66	50·00	100·00
St. Lawrence ...	14	18	32	19	19	38	*6	*18·75	128·57	100·00
Surat ...	11	7	18	8	12	20	*2	*11·11	63·63	150·00
Taroom ...	4	11	15	7	5	12	+3	+20·00	275·00	71·43
Toowoomba ...	234	235	469	269	261	530	*61	*13·01	100·42	97·05
Townsville ...	49	45	94	62	48	110	*16	+17·02	91·84	77·42
Warrego North ...	11	7	18	4	13	17	+1	+5·55	63·63	325·00
Warrego South ...	1	1	2	2	8	10	*8	*400·00	100·00	400·00
Warwick ...	134	156	290	160	155	315	*25	*8·62	116·57	96·88
Total ...	3,280	3,103	6,383	3,419	3,287	6,706	*620	5·06	94·60	96·14
Less Decrease in some Districts ...							297			
Net Increase in 1875 ...							*323	5·09		

It will be observed that there was a decrease in the following districts:—Banana, Cape River, Cardwell, Clermont, Condamine, Dalrymple, Gayndah, Gilbert River, Gladstone, Goodna, Goondiwindi, Gympie, Ipswich, Rockhampton, Roma, Springsure, Stanthorpe, Taroom, Warrego North. In two of the districts the births numbered the same as in 1874. In all the remainder of the districts there was an increase, and in several of them the increase was large.

I.

BIRTHS.—INCREASE and DECREASE in each REGISTRY DISTRICT in 1875.

Registry District.					Increase.	Registry District.					Decrease.
Bowen	...	...	...	...	3	Banana	...	...	...	...	1
Brisbane	...	...	...	...	248	Cape River	...	...	...	...	1
Cooktown	...	...	...	...	38	Cardwell	...	...	...	...	13
Dalby	...	...	...	...	32	Clermont	...	...	...	...	8
Leyburn	...	...	...	...	5	Condamine	...	...	...	...	3
Logan	...	...	...	...	18	Dalrymple	...	...	...	...	1
Mackay	...	...	...	...	35	Gayndah	...	...	...	...	34
Maryborough	...	...	...	...	81	Gilbert River	...	...	...	...	1
Mitchell	...	...	...	...	8	Gladstone	...	...	...	...	25
Nanango	...	...	...	...	4	Goodna	...	...	...	...	19
Paroo	...	...	...	...	1	Goondiwindi	...	...	...	...	5
Ravenswood	...	...	...	...	18	Gympie	...	...	...	...	14
Somerset	...	...	...	...	3	Ipswich	...	...	...	...	70
St. George	...	...	...	...	8	Rockhampton	...	...	...	...	44
St. Lawrence	...	...	...	...	6	Roma	...	...	...	...	23
Surat	...	...	...	...	2	Springsure	...	...	...	...	5
Toowoomba	...	...	...	...	61	Stanthorpe	...	...	...	...	26
Townsville	...	...	...	...	16	Taroom	...	...	...	...	3
Warrego South	...	...	...	...	8	Warrego North	...	...	...	...	1
Warwick	...	...	...	...	25						
					620						297
Less decrease in some districts					297						
Net increase in 1875					323						

During the year under review the registers in Queensland have not, as in one or two previous years, exhibited any exception to the almost universal rule of a higher number of births of males than of females. In Europe, generally, the proportion has been found to be 106 males to 100 females. The proportions in the Colony during the year 1875 have been 3,419 males to 3,287 females, or 104 males to 100 females.

The proportion per cent. of males born in the year to the whole estimated mean number of males living in the Colony was 3·26. Of females, the proportion born to estimated mean number of females living was 4·84.

*Twin Births.*—There have been 122 twins born during the past year, 68 males and 54 females. This year has exceeded the previous one in the bestowal of its rare favors in this respect by 8, the number of twins born during the former year being 114.

*Triplet Births.*—There has been one case of triplets, all females, this being an exact imitation of what had been accomplished in this manner in the year 1874.

*Illegitimate Births.*—The births of this description, appearing as such in the register, number 230, being in the proportion of 3·42 per cent. of the whole number of births registered in the year. In the Brisbane District these show a centesimal rate of 1·23 on the whole number, and in all the other districts taken together of 2·19 to all the births registered. The proportion of births out of wedlock in 1874 was 2·75. The rate in the United Kingdom in 1873 was 5·2, and the average rate for the previous ten years was 5·9.

DEATHS.

In the last Report it was intimated that this part of our Vital Statistics for the year 1875 would prove more unsatisfactory than that of 1874, and bear a less favorable comparison with it than that had borne with the former year. Unhappily, the fear then expressed has been very fully confirmed as the process of tabulating the death returns has proceeded, and it is unsatisfactory now to have to report a



higher rate of mortality for 1875 than had been previously known, excepting only the two years of 1863 and 1866. As many as 4,104 deaths are recorded in the registers for the year under review; this number being 1,310 in excess of deaths in 1874; the increase of the number of deaths over that of the previous year having been 544. The proportion of deaths of males and females as recorded, is 2,658 males, and 1,446 females. As the births registered are 6,706, there is an excess of births over deaths of 2,602, in the ratio of 63·4 per cent.

*Death Rate.*—It is observable that the number of deaths as compared to population has been much higher, and that the number of births has been lower, in the past year than for several years previously. The death rate during the year has been in the proportion of 23·8 per thousand.

This is a higher rate than has been known in the Colony since 1866, when it reached 25·6 per thousand. It compares unfavorably even with the mortality in England and Wales, which for a considerable number of years has averaged 22·4 per thousand. The average rate for the ten years in Victoria has been 15·5, in New South Wales 15·0, and in Queensland for the decenniad ending 1874, 17·6 per thousand.

The number of deaths, males and females, and the death rate per thousand of mean population in Queensland, is seen by the following table.

## J.

SHOWING the DEATHS and the PROPORTION to MEAN POPULATION in each YEAR.—RETURN for TEN YEARS, 1866–1875.

YEAR.	POPULATION.						DEATHS.								Proportion of Total Numbers to Mean Population
	Estimated Population to 31st December.			Estimated Mean Population.			Number and Proportion.				Total Number.				
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Per 1000	Females	Per 1000	Males.	Females	Persons.		
1866	57,307	38,894	96,201	55,312	36,691	92,003	1,446	15·72	916	9·96	1,446	916	2,362	25·67	
1867	59,836	40,013	99,849	58,572	39,453	98,025	1,088	11·10	657	6·70	1,088	657	1,745	17·80	
1868	65,843	41,584	107,427	62,839	40,799	103,638	1,165	11·24	634	6·12	1,165	634	1,799	17·36	
1869	66,571	43,326	109,897	66,207	42,455	108,662	1,149	10·57	612	5·63	1,149	612	1,761	16·21	
1870	69,629	45,938	115,567	68,100	44,632	112,732	1,060	9·40	585	5·19	1,060	585	1,645	14·59	
1871	74,622	50,524	125,146	72,125	48,231	120,356	1,192	9·90	593	4·93	1,192	593	1,785	14·83	
1872	79,618	53,935	133,553	77,120	52,230	129,350	1,238	9·57	698	5·39	1,238	698	1,936	14·96	
1873	87,154	59,536	146,690	83,386	56,736	140,122	1,371	9·78	879	6·27	1,371	879	2,250	16·06	
1874	97,860	65,657	163,517	92,507	62,596	155,103	1,777	11·45	1,017	6·56	1,777	1,017	2,794	18·01	
1875	111,272	70,016	181,288	104,566	67,836	172,402	2,658	15·42	1,446	8·39	2,658	1,446	4,104	23·81	

In looking at the greatly increased mortality for the year, it may be some satisfaction to reflect that some general causes have existed, not only in the Australian Colonies generally, but almost the world over, rendering the past season one of exceptional unhealthiness; but a comparison between the mortality in Queensland and the other Australian Colonies during the year is not very reassuring in this direction. The death rate in New South Wales, the only colony from which the Vital Statistics have as yet been received, exhibits an increased death rate, but not in nearly the proportion shown in our own returns; and a comparison between the mortality between the town and country districts in this Colony during the year under review, shows very plainly that the increased unhealthiness of the Colony is attributable to a state of things suffered to exist in the more important centres of population rather than to any generally prevailing causes.

As the general condition of the healthfulness or otherwise in any locality is, perhaps, in almost all cases faithfully reflected by the mortality of young children, it may be well to consider this in connection with

## INFANTILE MORTALITY.

The deaths of children under one year, and the total deaths of children under five years, in 1874 and in 1875 in each of the Registry Districts, both town and country, are seen in the following table, which also shows the proportion of deaths under five years to the total deaths in the districts, and the percentage of deaths of children under one year to the total *births*, which latter comparison affords, in fact, the test of what is properly called infantile mortality.

K.

DEATHS under ONE YEAR, and PERCENTAGE to TOTAL BIRTHS in the DISTRICT, and DEATHS under FIVE YEARS, with PERCENTAGE to TOTAL DEATHS in the DISTRICTS, Years 1874 and 1875.

Registry District.	1874.		1875.		Total Increase* or Decrease† in the Deaths of Children under One year.	Total Increase* or Decrease† in the Deaths of Children under Five years.	Percentage of Deaths of Children under Five years to Total Deaths in the District.	Percentage of Deaths of Children under One year to Total Births in the District.
	Under One year.	Total under Five years.	Under One year.	Total under Five years.				
Banana ... ..	...	...	1	1	* 1	* 1	33·33	9·09
Bowen ... ..	6	8	4	7	† 2	† 1	29·17	5·71
Brisbane ... ..	262	415	340	712	*78	*297	56·10	18·41
Cape River ... ..	...	...	2	2	* 2	* 2	66·66	66·66
Cardwell ... ..	5	7	3	6	† 2	† 1	24·00	18·75
Clermont ... ..	11	16	21	22	*10	* 6	53·66	13·29
Condamine ... ..	...	...	1	2	* 1	* 2	28·57	5·26
Cooktown ... ..	3	9	17	27	*14	*18	11·84	32·69
Dalby ... ..	16	21	18	27	* 2	* 6	50·00	10·23
Dalrymple ... ..	1	1	1	1	...	...	100·00	...
Gayndah ... ..	13	18	11	18	† 2	...	51·43	9·91
Gilberton ... ..	8	8	1	2	† 7	† 6	16·66	4·76
Gladstone ... ..	6	11	5	5	† 1	† 6	33·33	8·77
Goodna ... ..	8	12	13	18	* 5	* 6	40·90	16·45
Goondiwindi ... ..	1	1	1	2	...	* 1	15·39	4·54
Gympie ... ..	22	39	33	55	*11	*16	57·29	12·09
Ipswich ... ..	77	115	80	172	* 3	*57	56·03	11·38
Leyburn ... ..	2	5	1	1	† 1	† 4	12·50	3·03
Logan ... ..	20	30	23	31	* 3	* 1	54·38	13·61
Mackay ... ..	20	29	24	34	* 4	* 5	19·77	15·09
Maryborough ... ..	84	136	114	191	*30	*55	37·09	18·54
Mitchell ... ..	1	2	3	4	* 2	* 2	17·39	11·54
Nanango ... ..	...	...	1	1	* 1	* 1	25·00	6·66
Norman ... ..	...	...	2	2	* 2	* 2	18·18	50·00
Palmer ... ..	1	2	1	1	...	† 1	0·66	16·66
Paroo ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ravenswood ... ..	10	16	23	25	*13	* 9	56·82	14·46
Rockhampton ... ..	74	116	101	161	*27	*45	47·08	18·67
Roma ... ..	6	8	15	20	* 9	*12	46·51	17·44
Somerset ... ..	...	...	2	2	* 2	* 2	12·50	66·66
Springsure ... ..	3	3	4	6	* 1	* 3	20·69	9·52
Stanthorpe ... ..	17	29	17	24	...	† 5	64·86	12·23
St. George ... ..	2	5	1	2	† 1	† 3	11·11	2·63
St. Lawrence ... ..	3	3	3	4	...	* 1	23·53	7·89
Surat ... ..	2	3	1	1	† 1	† 2	100·00	5·00
Taroom ... ..	2	2	1	1	† 1	† 1	25·00	8·33
Toowoomba ... ..	45	75	79	134	*34	*59	58·26	14·90
Townsville ... ..	17	22	24	35	* 7	*13	42·30	21·82
North Warrego ... ..	2	2	1	1	† 1	† 1	6·66	5·88
South Warrego ... ..	...	...	1	1	* 1	* 1	20·00	10·00
Warwick ... ..	26	36	31	63	* 5	*27	56·25	9·84
TOTAL ... ..	776	1,205	1,025	1,824	...	...	...	...

In several of the districts, as it will be seen, the inhabitants are so few that the figures showing percentages afford no proper means of comparison; but rejecting these, the table plainly shows that the death-rate of children under five years is lower in the country districts generally than in the towns. The percentage is the highest in Stanthorpe, which shows 64·86 to total deaths of children under five in the district of Stanthorpe. The next in order is Toowoomba, showing 58·26; then Gympie, 57·29; Warwick comes next, 56·25; Brisbane, 56·10; Ipswich, 56·03; Logan, 54·38; Rockhampton shows well by comparison, having only 47·08 deaths of children under 5 years to total deaths in the district, and Maryborough compares still better, showing only 37·9. The average rate for the whole Colony, as seen by table M, is 44·44.

In the last Annual Report attention was called to the erroneous conclusions that may have been formed by a comparison of deaths of children under 5 with total deaths, in a community containing but a small proportion of persons far advanced in life, as well as to the true test of infantile mortality as laid down by the Registrar-General of England, that is, the deaths of children under one, as compared to the number of births. It is observable that the two last-named places, while showing the lowest number of deaths of children under 5 years as compared to total deaths, yet show the highest rate of deaths of children under 1 year to number of births. As tried by the test alluded to, they make the worst exhibition of any of the principal places in the Colony during the year; Maryborough showing 18·54,



and Rockhampton 18·67. Brisbane, although not comparing unfavorably with some of the other centres of population in the Colony in its proportion of deaths of children under 5 years, as compared to total deaths in the district of Brisbane, yet suffers considerably by comparison when tried by the true test of infantile mortality, showing a higher percentage of deaths of children under one year to total births than any of the other places, Rockhampton and Maryborough alone excepted, the rate being 18·41. Warwick, on the other hand, shows most favorably, the rate of deaths under one year to births being only 9·84.

It is not satisfactory to contemplate the subject of the gradually increasing unhealthiness of our towns, especially considering the general salubrity of our Queensland climate, upon which we justly prided ourselves during the earlier years of our existence as a separate colony, when, as applied to its older settlements at least, it was affirmed that “endemic diseases were unknown, and epidemics were of rare occurrence.”

While the death rate of children under five years in the towns has been very high, there is yet no reason to conclude that the climate of the colony generally is specially unfavorable to children; indeed the reverse of this, rather than otherwise, is apparent by the application of the true test of infantile mortality, namely, the proportion of deaths under one year, to the number of births throughout the whole of the colony. The following table shows this proportion during ten years.

L.

SHOWING REAL INFANT MORTALITY.—RETURN FOR TEN YEARS, 1866-1875.

1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	Average annual No. of Deaths to 100 Births.
16·72	12·91	12·38	11·35	10·72	9·91	10·98	12·25	12·15	15·28	12·46

It is seen by the Report of the Registrar-General of England in 1870, that 16 deaths of children under one year occurred to each 100 births in England and Wales; while in seventeen of the largest towns the average was 18·3 per cent. In Queensland, as seen by the above table, the percentage was 15·28 during the past year, while the average for ten previous years was only 12·57. The general infantile mortality in the Colony is thus seen to be comparatively low.

The following table shows the deaths of children from one month to five years, and the proportion of such deaths in the Brisbane and other districts.

M.

SHOWING MORTALITY of CHILDREN from ONE MONTH to FIVE YEARS in the METROPOLITAN and COUNTRY DISTRICTS, 1875.

District and Sex.	Total Number of Deaths in 1875.	DEATHS OF CHILDREN UNDER ONE YEAR.					Total Deaths under one year.	Per centage to total Deaths in the District.	Per centage to total Deaths in the Colony.	Total Deaths under two years.	Per centage to total Deaths in the District.	Per centage to total Deaths in the Colony.	Total Deaths under five years.	Per centage to total Deaths in the District.	Per centage to total Deaths in the Colony.	
		Under one month.	One month and under two months.	Two months and under three months.	Three months and under six months.	Six months and under twelve months.										
Brisbane Dis- trict—																
Males ...	702	43	20	15	42	64	184	14·50	4·48	283	22·30	6·89	371	29·23	9·04	
Females ...	567	43	15	16	37	45	156	12·29	3·80	235	18·52	5·73	341	20·87	8·31	
Total ...	1,269	86	35	31	79	109	340	26·79	8·28	518	40·82	12·62	712	56·10	17·35	
Country Dis- tricts—																
Males ...	1,956	123	32	38	66	112	371	13·09	9·04	489	17·25	11·91	582	20·53	14·18	
Females ...	879	103	36	17	64	94	314	11·07	7·65	447	15·77	10·89	530	18·69	12·91	
Total ...	2,835	226	68	55	130	206	685	24·16	16·69	936	33·02	22·80	1,112	39·22	27·09	
Grand Total	4,104	312	103	86	209	315	1,025	...	24·97	1,454	...	35·42	1,824	...	44·44	

When considering the healthfulness of the country districts as compared with the towns, it is necessary to bear in mind that the death-toll is swelled in the metropolitan districts by the number who in cases of dangerous illness come in from the country for the advantage of hospital accommodation, or to be within reach of the

best medical advice; and that this is particularly applicable to Brisbane, to which the greater number of such persons necessarily resort, many of them coming only to die. The number of deaths which have occurred in the General Hospital and other public institutions in the city or its vicinity during the past year is shown as follows:—

Brisbane Hospital ... ..	112
Benevolent Asylum ... ..	13
Diamantina Orphanage ... ..	30
St. Vincent's Orphanage ... ..	4
Infants' Asylum ... ..	19
Lunatic Reception House ... ..	4
Lock Hospital ... ..	Nil.
Gaol ... ..	1
Penal Establishment ... ..	3
<b>TOTAL ... ..</b>	<b>186</b>

*Mortality of Polynesians.*—The death rate has been very high among the South Sea Islanders. The estimated mean number of this class for the year being 4,441, and 378 deaths among them having been registered, the death-rate is 85.11 per thousand. The general death rate for the year being 23.18, the mortality among Polynesians is seen to be nearly as 4 to 1 of the general mortality, although there are few if any young children among them, and on this account, other things being equal, the death rate should be lower than among other races in the colony. The chief causes of death have been dysentery and measles.

It is intended that a brief report of births and deaths registered in the Brisbane District should be issued monthly, and now that the Census and Registry districts are made to correspond, and the Census returns have determined the population of the city and suburbs, which together form the Registry District of Brisbane, the exact proportion of births and deaths to population can be shown. The causes of deaths will also be given in these monthly reports, and a ready means will thus be furnished of observing the prevalence or decline of miasmatic diseases, especially, with the general healthfulness or otherwise of the successive periods of the year.

Mortality from preventible causes, is a subject which forces itself upon our most serious attention in these colonies; for in spite of the natural healthfulness of the Australian climate, our dry atmosphere, and our forests of eucalypti exhaling their prophylactic odors, we have the frequent occurrence of sporadic disease, and the prevalence of epidemics to an extent which threatens to render our boasted healthfulness altogether a thing of the past. The causes of this are not far to seek, in our larger towns, especially where an imperfect system of drainage, and a general neglect of the means of cleanliness, are but too apparent. For this we have certainly no excuse of ignorance, for never than now were the laws of health better understood; but presuming upon the natural salubrity of the climate, and too busily engaged in other ways, there is a general carelessness manifest in the construction of our houses, the formation of our towns, the keeping of our streets, and the general arrangements which are necessary for securing health in closely crowded communities, which seem to call aloud for some legislative action to compel an observance of sanitary laws before the evil grows into a form too monstrous for control. Reverting to the consideration of the subject, as far as this colony only is concerned, it is to a certain degree satisfactory that attention has been at length more effectually aroused, and that measures are already set on foot to remedy the evils which have resulted from past negligence. The pressing necessity of our condition here has recently elicited, in connection with the establishment of a system of drainage for the metropolis, some valuable practical suggestions; and, in addition to the main drainage of the city, it is to be hoped that before long we shall have some such plan brought into operation as that of the celebrated Dutch Engineer, Captain Liernur, which is said to have been so complete a success in Amsterdam, and is to be applied in the great Russian capital. The system is the removal by pneumatic drainage of excrementitious matter, then carried off in air-tight vessels, and effectually utilised



at once on the surrounding lands. Or, should this be considered too costly, we should certainly have the establishment of deodorising works, or the earth-closet system effectually carried out, alongside of the main drainage for liquid sewage.

It has been well said, in an article in the *London Times*, "that the only " sound basis for the prevention of disease is afforded by an intimate knowledge of " the natural history and modes of propagation of each single malady." Referring to the fact that typhoid fever is spread abroad chiefly, and probably exclusively by the discharges from a specific eruption, that is to say, discharges from the intestines, which, in the natural course, find their way into cesspools and sewers, the writer proceeds—"if the poisonous character of the discharges were in all cases destroyed " by chemical agency before they were cast away, the disease would speedily, as far " as our present knowledge of its nature enables us to predict, disappear out of the " land."

These remarks are suggestive of the right methods of grappling with the death-dealing maladies which are increasing among us; and if, in connection with an efficient water-supply, main sewerage, subsidiary house drainage, and inoffensive removal or deodorisation of closet contents, we could have all our growing towns brought under the provisions of a wise Building Act, securing for the future wide streets planted with shade trees, open spaces at frequent intervals supplied with fountains and well-kept trees and shrubs, with a clause in the Act that would render the destruction of our health-generating gum-trees within a certain distance of our townships a penal offence, severely punishable, we might yet hope to enjoy in Queensland as large a share of health as is generally allotted to mortals in any part of the world.

The following table shows the proportion of marriages, births, and deaths per thousand of living persons which have occurred in the year under review within the municipality of Brisbane, outside the municipality, but within the Registry District of Brisbane; also in all other districts of the colony collectively excepting the metropolis as nearly as can be estimated, and in the whole of the colony taken together, showing also the excess of births over deaths.

N.															
NUMBER of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, and DEATHS REGISTERED in 1875.															
	Estimated Popula- tion, to Dec. 31, 1875.	Within Municipality of Brisbane.			District outside the Municipality of Brisbane.			The whole Brisbane District.			All other Districts in the Colony except Brisbane.			The whole Colony.	
		Births.	Marriages.	Deaths.	Births.	Marriages.	Deaths.	Births.	Marriages.	Deaths.	Births.	Marriages.	Deaths.	Births.	Deaths.
Number Registered	...	1,036	376	753	810	44	516	1,846	420	1,269	4,860	1,067	2,835	6,706	4,104
Proportion per 1,000 of persons living within Municipality	*21,293	48.65	17.66	35.36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Proportion per 1,000 of persons living within Brisbane District, outside Municipality	*20,837	...	...	...	38.87	2.11	24.76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Proportion per 1,000 of persons living in whole Brisbane District	*42,130	...	...	...	...	...	...	43.82	9.97	30.12	...	...	...	...	...
Proportion per 1,000 of persons living within all other Districts, except Brisbane	*139,158	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34.92	7.67	20.37	...	...
Proportion per 1,000 of persons living within the whole Colony	*181,288	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36.99	22.64
Excess of Births over Deaths	...	283			294			577			2,025			2,602	

\* This is an approximate estimate, as nearly as can be ascertained, to show the proportion of Births, Marriages, and Deaths in the Metropolitan and Country Districts.

The Census taken on the 1st of May, 1876, has furnished the means of ascertaining very closely the population of the municipality of Brisbane at the end of 1875, taken apart from the remainder of the registry district of Brisbane, which, up to the end of the year, embraced what has since been formed into three additional country districts. It is thus seen, that in Table M of Vital Statistics of 1874 the population of the municipality of Brisbane, then given as an approximation as near as could be made, was over-estimated, while the numbers outside the municipal bounds were under-stated. This will account for the high rate of mortality shown outside as compared to that within the municipality. The correct

number being now ascertained, it will be seen by the above table that the mortality in Brisbane proper has reached during the year the very high rate of 35·36 per thousand of the estimated population to the end of the year.

The registry district of Brisbane being now reduced to an area extending to an average distance of only about three quarters of a mile beyond the municipal bounds, the outside portions of it are properly the suburbs of the city, and for the future the monthly reports will show the mortality of the city of Brisbane, and of its suburbs.

The following exhibits the proportion of persons married, and of births and deaths per thousand persons living in the decenniad, from 1866 to 1875 inclusive, in the whole Colony, giving also excess of births over deaths in each of those years.

O.

SHOWING proportion of BIRTHS, DEATHS, and MARRIAGES, per 1,000 persons living.—RETURN for Ten Years, 1866-1875.

Year.	Estimated Mean Population.	PER 1,000 PERSONS LIVING.			Excess of Births over Deaths.
		Births.	Deaths.	Persons Married.	
1866	92,003	44·8	25·6	23·2	1,765
1867	98,025	45·7	17·8	19·0	2,731
1868	103,638	43·0	17·3	16·6	2,661
1869	108,662	42·8	16·2	16·6	2,893
1870	112,732	43·5	14·6	15·5	3,260
1871	120,356	43·2	14·8	16·2	3,420
1872	129,350	40·7	15·0	17·3	3,329
1873	140,122	40·8	16·0	19·3	3,470
1874	155,103	41·1	18·0	17·2	3,589
1875	172,402	38·9	23·8	17·2	2,602

MARINE BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

The German immigration having ceased, at least for a time, the comparison of mortality in vessels arriving at our several ports is now between those bringing British, Chinese, and Polynesian immigrants; this will be seen as follows.

P.

MARINE BIRTHS and DEATHS.

Number of Vessels.		ARRIVALS.			BIRTHS.				DEATHS.			
		Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Rate per cent. Arrivals.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Rate per cent. Arrivals.
17 20	British Ships—											
	Immigrant Vessels	3,170	2,489	5,659	17	28	45	·7952	37	20	57	1·0072
	Short Ships	157	55	212	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	·4717
	Total	3,327	2,544	5,871	17	28	45	...	38	20	58	
33	Polynesians—											
	Immigrant Vessels	2,615	67	2,682	...	...	...	...	52	...	52	1·9388
	Ships arriving via Torres Straits, bringing chiefly Chinese	...	...	7,686								
		5,942	2,611	16,239	17	28	45	...	90	20	110	...
Increase* or Decrease† of Deaths over Births					...	...	...	...	*73	†8	*65	



The table shows that the death rate on board ships arriving in the colony bringing chiefly Europeans has been 0·99 per cent.; in those from the South Sea Islands 1·9\* per cent. In the vessels arriving *via* Torres Straits bringing a large number of Chinese, no deaths had been reported.

The passage from Great Britain during the past year has averaged 109½ days; that from the Islands averaged 10 days; while the passage from Hong Kong at which most of the Chinese embark, occupies about 15 days to Cooktown, where nearly the whole of the Chinese have been landed in the colony.

The births on board ships direct from Great Britain bringing chiefly immigrants have numbered 45, the deaths having been 13 in excess of births.

### REGISTRATION.

*Names on the Registers, and searches.*—By “*The Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages Act*,” 19 Vic., No. 34, and “*The Marriage Act*,” 28 Vic., No. 15, all certificates or certified copies of the entries of marriages, births, or deaths duly registered in the colony, must be signed by the Registrars, and have a seal affixed, authorised by the Registrar-General, and such certificates, so sealed, are to be received in all courts of justice as evidence of the marriages, births, or deaths to which the same relate without any further or other proof of the entry.

The records of this office, the General Registry Office of Brisbane, exhibit the names of all persons registered as born or married, or as having died in all the Registry Districts. Taking those registered since the period of our separate existence as a colony, the collective number of names to the end of the year 1875, is 108,321. These are contained in Indices arranged in alphabetical order for convenience of reference.

Every entry, including those received monthly from the country districts, as soon as received at this office, are at once placed in a rough Index, under a general alphabetical heading sufficiently convenient for searches, and anyone giving the names of the persons and the year of the event, can secure the immediate production of any entry of marriage, birth, or death.

A more strictly alphabetical arrangement is afterwards made in the perfected form of Index, which should be kept written up every month. In consequence of the increasing work of the Registry Department, these had fallen into arrears, the permanent Indices not having been made since the end of 1873.

I have recommended that the English method of printing the Indices should be adopted, and, authority having been given for this, they are now in the press, and will shortly be issued, printed in a bold clear type and in a most convenient form for reference, complete from the beginning of the year 1874 to the present time. The advantage of this over the old manuscript form of Index will be at once apparent, for convenience of reference, for diminishing liability to error, and in the lessened bulk of the Indices, the space needed for the printed names being less than one-fourth of that required in the written copies. But, beyond this, it appeared most undesirable that one copy only of these important documents should be in existence, as in case of loss or mutilation the greatest possible inconvenience would arise. In this view the printing of the whole series from the beginning might be

\* NOTE.—The high rate of mortality in ships bringing Polynesians is accounted for by the prevalence of measles in the South Sea Islands during the year 1875.

gravely considered, regardless of the cost. In the meantime, we shall now have the perfected Indices in manuscript to the end of 1873, and thenceforward in the more convenient and valuable printed form, of which several copies will be kept for security.

The Acts of Parliament before alluded to provide that the fees for searches and copies of entries shall be as follows :—

Searches for Births and Deaths	...	Five shillings.
Searches for Marriages	...	Two shillings
Certified copy of Entry of Marriage	...	Two shillings.
Certified copy of Birth or Death	...	Two shillings.

It is not quite apparent why the fee for a search for marriage should be less than that for a birth or death, nor why certified copies of births and deaths should be less than searches for the same. The statutory fees in England are one shilling for search or reference, and two shillings and sixpence for the certified copy of any entry. This is a matter of some importance, both for accommodation of the public and as a question of revenue. It is thought an improvement would be effected by raising the fees for certified copies of entries of marriages, births, and deaths to half-a-crown, and fixing the fee for searches at the uniform rate of three shillings and sixpence for marriages, births, or deaths.

The fees received during the year 1875, at the General Registry Office,\* have been as follows :—

	£	s.	d.
For Searches of Births and Deaths	10	0	0
For other Searches	4	14	0
For Certified Copies of Entries	21	12	0
For Fines for late Registration	44	7	0
Total	£80	13	0

#### CAUSES OF DEATH.

Diseases and causes of death are classed under a system generally adopted in Great Britain and the Colonies, as follows:—1 Zymotic, 2 Constitutional, 3 Local, 4 Developmental, 5 Violence, each embracing several subdivisions or orders. The general scheme of classification will be found immediately following this Report and preceding the tables.

In Table XI. in Appendix A, all the deaths which have occurred in the colony during the year are arranged so as to show the number of persons, males and females, who have died under such class and order in each month of the year. The table also shows the period of life at which such deaths have occurred.

The ordinary prevalence of diseases of certain descriptions depends so much on general sanitary regulations as to be to a great extent under control; and much is now being done, especially in Great Britain, to give practical effect to what is known of the laws of health and the means of preventing disease. What are properly called preventible diseases, chiefly from among the long list of ailments of

\* Excepting only fines for late registration, the fees received at the offices in the other districts are retained by the District Registrars, who are paid only by the fees they are authorised to charge.



the miasmatic order, are still found fatally to prevail in a large proportion in comparison to other causes of death. There had been a general diminution of deaths from these diseases from 1866 to 1872, but there is an increase in a similar proportion in the two succeeding years, and there is a very large increase in the year under consideration, showing, indeed, the highest percentage ever before realised. The following table shows the percentage which the several causes of death have borne to the total deaths in each year, and it will be seen that the rate of mortality from diseases of the Miasmatic Order of the Zymotic Class has increased from 27·59 in 1874. to 37·18 in 1875. The highest rate in any previous year was in 1866, when it reached 36·33.

## Q.

TABLE comparing the PERCENTAGE which the several CAUSES of DEATHS bear to the TOTAL DEATHS in each year.  
RETURN for TEN YEARS, 1866 to 1875.

Cau-es of Death.	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.
<b>I.—ZYMOTIC DISEASES.</b>										
1. Miasmatic Diseases ... ..	36·33	25·73	26·35	23·17	23·83	22·12	20·56	25·02	27·59	37·18
2. Enthetic Diseases ... ..	·42	·06	·22	·68	·24	·44	·57	·53	·43	·12
3. Dietic Diseases ... ..	1·61	·86	1·61	1·07	1·09	1·28	1·39	1·60	2·39	1·22
4. Parasitic Diseases ... ..	·51	·75	·28	·45	·12	·66	·10	·58	·47	·58
TOTAL ... ..	38·87	27·40	28·46	25·37	25·28	24·50	22·62	27·73	30·89	39·10
<b>II.—CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES.</b>										
1. Diathetic Diseases ... ..	1·91	2·80	3·28	2·21	2·80	2·18	2·17	2·22	2·39	1·88
2. Tubercular Diseases ... ..	7·41	8·25	9·00	8·98	8·63	9·02	8·78	9·24	7·84	7·60
TOTAL ... ..	9·32	11·05	12·28	11·19	11·43	11·20	10·95	11·47	10·24	9·48
<b>III.—LOCAL DISEASES.</b>										
1. Diseases of the Nervous System...	10·46	13·87	13·00	14·31	15·08	15·91	15·03	12·93	12·63	10·65
2. Diseases of the Organs of Circulation...	2·92	3·38	3·28	4·05	4·26	4·31	4·03	3·69	3·58	2·58
3. Diseases of Respiratory System...	3·64	5·79	5·23	5·39	7·11	7·28	8·42	8·09	5·01	5·41
4. Diseases of Digestive Organs ... ..	4·10	5·04	4·50	4·49	5·47	5·26	6·46	6·00	5·55	4·34
5. Diseases of Urinary Organs ... ..	·51	·40	·61	·61	·67	1·28	·57	1·02	·79	·97
6. Diseases of Organs of Generation ... ..	·13	·17	·22	·11	...	·22	·26	·09	·11	·07
7. Diseases of Joints ... ..	·13	·11	·06	·06	·16	·27	·20	·18	·29	·22
8. Diseases of Integumentary System ... ..	·17	·23	·17	·11	·12	·16	·15	·22	·32	·22
TOTAL ... ..	22·06	28·99	27·07	29·13	32·87	35·19	35·17	32·22	28·27	24·46
<b>IV.—DEVELOPMENTAL DISEASES.</b>										
1. Diseases of Children ... ..	4·61	5·33	5·50	5·34	4·62	3·86	5·53	3·91	4·12	4·53
2. Diseases of Adults ... ..	·76	·92	·72	1·59	1·34	1·23	1·39	·58	1·07	·83
3. Diseases of Old People ... ..	1·19	1·72	2·22	1·47	1·64	2·35	2·22	1·38	1·93	1·07
4. Diseases of Nutrition ... ..	8·21	7·39	8·45	8·40	7·36	7·95	8·10	10·00	9·66	8·58
TOTAL ... ..	14·77	15·36	16·89	16·80	14·96	15·39	17·25	15·87	16·78	15·01
<b>V.—VIOLENCE.</b>										
1. Accident or Negligence ... ..	6·64	9·80	9·67	10·62	11·30	9·30	9·50	8·84	9·70	7·65
2. Wounds in Battle ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Homicide ... ..	·63	·34	·61	·51	·79	·78	1·39	·62	·75	·44
4. Suicide ... ..	·82	·46	·45	·51	·55	·44	·46	·98	·36	·56
5. Execution ... ..	·04	...	·06	·17	·24	...	·05	...	·07	...
TOTAL ... ..	8·13	10·60	10·79	11·81	12·88	10·52	11·41	10·44	10·88	8·65
Violent deaths, not classed ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	·11	...	...	·07	...
Sudden deaths, cause not ascertained ... ..	·17	·29	·11	·06	·18	·05	...	...	·93	·15
Deaths, cause ill-defined and unspecified ... ..	6·69	5·79	4·40	5·05	2·49	2·91	2·58	2·27	1·93	3·14
	6·86	6·08	4·51	5·11	2·67	3·07	2·58	2·27	2·93	3·29

Table R shows that this class of diseases has been fatally prevalent in a much more than average proportion in the Brisbane District during the year.

## R.

PERCENTAGE OF DEATHS, BRISBANE DISTRICT, FOR 1875.		BRISBANE DISTRICT, 1875, PERCENTAGE TO TOTAL DEATHS IN COLONY.	
Causes of Death.	—	Causes of Death.	—
I.—ZYMOTIC DISEASES.		CLASS No. I.	
1. Miasmatic Diseases ... ..	41·22	1. Miasmatic Diseases ... ..	12·75
2. Enthetic Diseases ... ..	0·23	2. Enthetic Diseases ... ..	0·07
3. Dietic Diseases ... ..	0·87	3. Dietic Diseases ... ..	0·27
4. Parasitic Diseases ... ..	1·10	4. Parasitic Diseases ... ..	0·34
TOTAL ... ..	43·42	TOTAL ... ..	13·43
II.—CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES.		CLASS No. II.	
1. Diathetic Diseases ... ..	2·76	1. Diathetic Diseases ... ..	0·85
2. Tubercular Diseases ... ..	8·19	2. Tubercular Diseases ... ..	2·53
TOTAL ... ..	10·95	TOTAL ... ..	3·38
III.—LOCAL DISEASES.		CLASS III.	
1. Diseases of the Nervous System ... ..	10·24	1. Diseases of Nervous System ... ..	3·17
2. Diseases of the Organs of Circulation ... ..	1·97	2. Diseases of Organs of Circulation ... ..	0·61
3. Diseases of the Respiratory System ... ..	4·57	3. Diseases of Respiratory System ... ..	1·41
4. Diseases of the Digestive Organs ... ..	4·10	4. Diseases of Digestive Organs ... ..	1·27
5. Diseases of the Urinary Organs ... ..	1·58	5. Diseases of Urinary Organs ... ..	0·49
6. Diseases of the Organs of Generation ... ..	...	6. Diseases of Organs of Generation ... ..	...
7. Diseases of the Joints ... ..	0·40	7. Diseases of the Joints ... ..	0·12
8. Diseases of the Integumentary System ... ..	0·47	8. Diseases of the Integumentary System ... ..	0·14
TOTAL ... ..	23·33	TOTAL ... ..	7·21
IV.—DEVELOPMENTAL DISEASES.		CLASS No. IV.	
1. Diseases of Children ... ..	3·86	1. Diseases of Children ... ..	1·19
2. Diseases of Adults ... ..	1·10	2. Diseases of Adults ... ..	0·34
3. Diseases of Old People ... ..	1·42	3. Diseases of Old People ... ..	0·44
4. Diseases of Nutrition ... ..	9·85	4. Diseases of Nutrition ... ..	3·05
TOTAL ... ..	16·23	TOTAL ... ..	5·02
V.—VIOLENCE.		CLASS No. V.	
1. Accident or Negligence ... ..	4·80	1. Accident ... ..	1·49
2. Wounds in Battle ... ..	...	2. Homicide ... ..	0·05
3. Homicide ... ..	0·16	3. Suicide ... ..	0·02
4. Suicide ... ..	0·08	4. Executions ... ..	...
5. Execution ... ..	...	TOTAL ... ..	1·56
TOTAL ... ..	5·04		
Sudden deaths, cause not ascertained ... ..	...	Deaths, cause not ascertained ... ..	...
Deaths, cause ill-defined ... ..	0·24	Deaths, cause ill-defined ... ..	0·07
Deaths, cause unspecified ... ..	0·79	Deaths, cause unspecified, &c. ... ..	0·25
TOTAL FROM ALL CAUSES ... ..	100·00	TOTAL DEATHS, BRISBANE ... ..	30·92

The death rate from Miasmatic diseases in the Brisbane District is seen to have been 41·22 per cent., the average for the Colony being 12·74 per cent. This table also exhibits the percentage of deaths from other diseases in the Brisbane



District, and the percentage of deaths in the Metropolitan District compared to that obtaining in the whole Colony from all causes of death under their proper order and class.

Table XV. in Appendix A shows the causes of death in the Colony during the year, arranged in the order of degree of fatality. It is a dismal record, the columns showing an increase of deaths from each particular form of disease throughout almost the whole list.

"Dysentery" stands first in order of fatality. This was the case also in the former year, and the number of deaths then recorded under this head was considered high at 222; but during the last year the number has been more than doubled, 455 deaths having been thus occasioned.

"Remittent Fever" has proved very fatal, having caused 230 deaths, as against 116 in 1874. "Typhus Fever" shows, also, 158 deaths as against 78 in the previous year.

"Measles," of all the diseases, has proved, in comparison with the former year, the most fatal. The deaths thus caused in 1875 are 178 as against 1 only in 1874.

"Alcoholism" is set down as the cause of 21 deaths, as against 36 in 1874. Possibly this might also have been credited with a good number of the 30 cases of fatal brain disease which are recorded, and similarly with a proportion of the 29 cases of death from sunstroke.

"Diphtheria."—The number of deaths from this cause have again risen to 62 in the past year, as against 47 in the previous year, though not reaching the height recorded in 1873, when there were 73 deaths returned as caused by this disease.

The next in the order of fatality among the Zymotic class is "Scarlatina," which has caused 51 deaths, as against 10 only in the former year, showing an increase of 41.

Under the second class "Constitutional," in the second order "Tubercular Diseases," "Phthisis" figures much more largely than usual as a cause of death during the year. The number of fatal cases of this disease are 228, as against 163 in the previous year.

"Hydrocephalus" has proved fatal in 31 cases, as against 21 in 1874.

Of the third class, local diseases, that of "Convulsions" has proved very fatal, this cause of death standing only second to dysentery in the order of fatality in the whole list. The number of deaths thus produced is set down at 290, as against 216 in the previous year.

Without further reference to their classification, it may be sufficient here to compare the fatality of the following diseases in the two past years:—

1875—Heart disease	92,	the number in 1874,	86
„ Bronchitis	73,	„ „	35
„ Pneumonia	72,	„ „	48
„ Croup	67,	„ „	55
„ Apoplexy	30,	„ „	44

The season seems to have proved unusually unfavorable to persons advanced in life, as "Old Age" does not stand nearly so low down on the list in the order of fatality as in 1874, the number being 28, as against 9 only in the former year.

"Violence."—Deaths from this cause have been numerous during the year. First in order under this head is drowning, which figures largely, even more so than in 1874, when 120 deaths were recorded from this cause, while during the year 1875 127 persons have thus met with an untimely end.

It is not pleasant to observe that the number of cases of suicide have been unusually large. No less than 23 deaths have been thus brought about.

"Murder."—Ten cases of murder by blacks have taken place during the year, and eight other cases are recorded.

Death by lightning occurred in one instance, three cases of this kind having taken place in 1874.

In concluding this Report upon the Vital Statistics of the year, which presents a much less favorable aspect than is usual among us, it may not be out of place briefly to call attention to what has been accomplished in the way of prevention of disease by modern appliances.

The Department of Science which treats of the phenomena of the death rate as affecting the calculation of premature mortality, with a view to the removal of its causes in large communities, has of late years assumed great importance; and the careful attention now paid to Sanitary Science, with the considerable success which has attended the efforts made to improve the condition of healthfulness of the great towns and country districts, especially in Great Britain, by good drainage and sewerage, and a full and regular supply of pure water, are abundantly sufficient to satisfy us that the remedy for a largely increasing mortality in these colonies is to a great extent in our own hands.

The most fertile causes of disease and death in Australia, as elsewhere, are, absence of drainage, accumulation of filth, bad ventilation, impure water, uncleanly personal habits, unwholesome food, and excess in its several forms.

There are parts of England where only 15 persons per thousand die annually, while in other parts the average rate reaches 30 per thousand. In London the average is 25, in the country districts of England and Wales, it is 20 per thousand.\* If by sanitary precautions, the average death rate could be reduced to 15, it is easy to calculate how great a saving of life would be the result: for instance, in England and Wales, in 1873, the mean population being 23,356,414, the number of deaths registered was 492,520, in the ratio of 21.1 per 1,000; if this rate could have been reduced to 15 per 1,000, the number of lives saved in that year would have been 142,388. So in Queensland, during the year 1875, the mean population being 172,402, the deaths having been 4,104, the death rate is 23.8 per 1,000; if this could have been reduced to 15, the number of lives saved in the year would have been 1,518.

It has been well said, "that in contrast to the powerlessness of curative medicine, the power of preventing disease is about the happiest possession of science." The evidence of the highest authorities proves that many of the worst diseases may be prevented by due attention to sanitary works. It is those of the miasmatic order which seem most under control. Many of these owe their origin to fungi, definite organic structures in the evacuations of persons suffering from these diseases. The celebrated German mycologist, Professor Hallier, speaking especially of one of the most fearful of the diseases propagated in this way, says:—"It cannot be too distinctly understood that the person who contracts cholera in this country, is, *ipso facto*, demonstrated with almost absolute certainty to have been exposed to excremental pollution,—that which gave him cholera was immediately or mediately cholera contagium discharged from another's bowels—that, in short, the diffusion of cholera among us depends entirely upon the number of filthy facilities which are let exist, especially in our larger towns, for the fouling of earth, and air, and water, and thus secondarily for the infection of man with whatever contagion may be contained in the miscellaneous overflowings of the population. The mere quantity of wasted life is horrible to contemplate, and the mode in which the waste is caused is surely nothing less than shameful. It is to be hoped that, as the education of the country advances, this sort of thing will come to an end; that so much preventible death will not always be accepted as a fate; that for a population to be thus poisoned by its own excrement, will some day be deemed ignominious and intolerable."

In 1865, authority was given in England to inquire into the amount of benefit that had resulted from works of sanitary improvement. It was applied to 24 towns, containing together a population of 600,000. Omitting the influence of cholera, it was found on a comparison of several years subsequent to, with a like period prior to, the establishment of such works, that there had been a distinct and, in some cases, almost

\* In an article on Public Health in the "Quarterly Journal of Science," 1868, it is stated that at Sandown, in the Isle of Wight, which is thoroughly drained and well supplied with pure water, the death rate for the last five years has been only 11 in a thousand. As a contrast, we may take the village of Child's Hill, in the parish of Hendon, in which there is no efficient drainage, and where the open cesspools connected with the closets often overflow into the ditches and discharge their contents into the River Brent. Here, out of an entire population of a thousand, there were 70 deaths in 1867, mainly from epidemic typhoid. The death rate at Liverpool, not long before this, reached 70 per thousand.



regular diminution of the death rate in all but 5 out of the 24 places; and in some of them from 24 to  $18\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. during the period. In several of these towns, where plenty of good water and effectual drainage and sewerage had been secured, typhoid fever had diminished, during the period so compared, from 75 to 60 per cent. In concluding his report on this subject, Dr. Buchannan remarks:—"The progress made by the inhabitants in most of the towns, in decency, cleanliness, self-respect, and morality, was at the least as striking as the improvement in their health, measured by the standard of the mortality returns."

Coming to the latest official information received through the Registrar-General of England, it is reported that, "Under the wise provisions of '*The Public Health Act of 1872*,' especially, Urban and Rural Sanitary Districts are established under the authority of boards of guardians. Under these arrangements as many as 1,523 Sanitary Districts have been established in England and Wales,\* in the care of appointed medical officers whose duty it is to watch over the health of the people residing within these areas, and to carry on the great work of sanitary reform." It is officially reported that "in many of these districts there are traces of the good effects of the remedial work of some of these sanitary *presidiæ*;—impure water supply has been stopped, overcrowding lessened, defective drainage remedied; and death rates have consequently been reduced. But just as the physician, besides being called in to heal, has sometimes to administer a prophylactic to prevent others being infected, so it will be the duty of local sanitary authorities, acting on the principle that prevention is better than cure, to appoint medical health officers before the population has crowded into dense districts, and to watch over the formation of new towns."

There is surely something in this practical dealing in the old country which we might do well to imitate on a larger scale than has yet been attempted. We have our Central Board of Health in Brisbane, and similar Boards established in several other towns, and much good is doubtless resulting from their operation, but a general and thorough system after the English model seems needed to be carried into effect in all the principal centres of settlement throughout the colony. The heavy death rate revealed by our Registers during the past year is seriously admonitory to us, and there appears something specially suited to our circumstances in these rapidly rising colonies in this idea of laying the foundation of our towns in good sanitary bases, upon which we may proceed to build up our superstructures in confidence and security.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

HENRY JORDAN,  
Registrar-General.

---

\* This number, it appears, has since been increased to nearly 2,000.

# GENERAL SCHEME OF CLASSIFICATION.

## Class No. I.—ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

### ORDER No. 1.—MIASMATIC DISEASES.

1. Small-pox.
- 1A. Chicken-pox.
2. Measles.
3. Scarlatina.
- 3A. Diphtheria.
4. Quinsy.
5. Croup.
6. Whooping Cough.
7. Typhus (and Infantile Fever).
8. Erysipelas.
9. Metria.
10. Carbuncle, Boil, &c.
11. Influenza, Coryza, Catarrh.
12. Dysentery.
13. Diarrhœa.
14. Cholera.
15. Ague.
16. Remittent Fever, Fever, &c.
17. Rheumatism.
18. Others.

### ORDER No. 2.—ENTHETIC DISEASES.

1. Syphilis.
2. Gonorrhœa, Stricture of the Urethra.
3. Hydrophobia.
4. Glanders.
5. Others.

### ORDER No. 3.—DIETIC DISEASES.

1. Privation.
2. Want of Breast-milk.
3. Purpura and Scurvy.
4. Alcoholism { *a* Delirium Tremens.  
                  *b* Intemperance.
5. Others.

### ORDER No. 4.—PARASITIC DISEASES.

1. Thrush.
2. Worms.
- 2A. Hydatid.
3. Others.

## Class No. 2.—CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES.

### ORDER No. 1.—DIATHETIC DISEASE.

1. Gout.
2. Dropsy.
3. Cancer.
- 3A. Tumor.
- 3B. Polypus.
4. Noma.
5. Mortification.
6. Others.

### ORDER No. 2.—TUBERCULAR DISEASES.

1. Scrofula.
2. Tabes Mesenterica.
3. Phthisis.
- 3A. Hæmoptysis.
4. Hydrocephalus.
5. Others.

## Class No. 3.—LOCAL DISEASES.

### ORDER No. 1.—DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.

1. Cephalitis.
2. Apoplexy.
3. Paralysis.
4. Insanity.
5. Chorea.
6. Epilepsy.
7. Convulsions.
8. Brain Disease, &c.

## LOCAL DISEASES—continued.

### ORDER No. 2.—DISEASES OF THE ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

1. Pericarditis.
2. Aneurism.
3. Heart Disease, &c.

### ORDER No. 3.—DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.

1. Laryngitis.
2. Bronchitis.
3. Pleurisy.
4. Pneumonia.
- 4A. Congestion of the Lungs, Pulmonary Apoplexy.
5. Asthma.
6. Lung Disease, &c.

### ORDER No. 4.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

1. Gastritis.
2. Enteritis.
3. Peritonitis.
4. Ascites.
5. Ulceration of the Intestines.
6. Hernia.
7. Ileus.
8. Intussusception.
9. Stricture of Intestines.
10. Fistula.
11. Stomach Disease, &c.
12. Pancreas Disease, &c.
13. Hepatitis.
14. Jaundice.
15. Liver Disease, &c.
16. Spleen Disease, &c.

### ORDER No. 5.—DISEASES OF THE URINARY ORGANS.

1. Nephritis.
2. Ischuria.
3. Nephria.
4. Diabetes.
5. Stone.
6. Cystitis.
7. Kidney Disease, &c.

### ORDER No. 6.—DISEASES OF THE ORGANS OF GENERATION.

1. Ovarian Dropsy.
2. Uterus Disease, &c.

### ORDER No. 7.—DISEASES OF JOINTS AND BONES.

1. Arthritis.
- 1A. Ostitis, Periostitis, &c.
2. Joint Disease, &c.

### ORDER No. 8.—DISEASES OF THE INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM.

1. Phlegmon.
2. Ulcer.
3. Skin Disease, &c.

## Class No. 3.—DEVELOPMENTAL DISEASES.

### ORDER No. 1.—DEVELOPMENTAL DISEASES OF CHILDREN.

1. Premature Birth.
2. Cyanosis.
3. Spina Bifida.
4. Other Malformations.
5. Teething.
6. Others.

### ORDER No. 2.—DEVELOPMENTAL DISEASES OF ADULTS.

1. Paramenia.
2. Childbirth.
3. Others.

## DEVELOPMENTAL DISEASES—continued.

### ORDER No. 3.—DEVELOPMENTAL DISEASES OF OLD PEOPLE.

1. Old Age.
2. Senile Decay.

### ORDER No. 4.—DEVELOPMENTAL DISEASES OF NUTRITION.

1. Atrophy.
- 1A. Debility.

## Class No. 5.—VIOLENCE.

### ORDER No. 1.—ACCIDENT OR NEGLIGENCE.

1. Fractures, Contusions, &c.
2. Gunshot Wounds.
3. Cuts, &c.
4. Burns.
5. Scalds.
6. Sunstroke.
7. Poison.
8. Bite of a snake or poisonous insect.
9. Drowning.
10. Suffocation.
11. }
12. }
13. }
14. } Other Accidents as certified.
15. }
16. }
17. }
18. }

### ORDER No. 2.—WOUNDS IN BATTLE.

1. Gunshot and Others.
2. Sword or Bayonet.
3. Others.

### ORDER No. 3.—HOMICIDE.

1. Murder.
2. Manslaughter.

### ORDER No. 4.—SUICIDE.

1. Wounds { *A* Gunshot.  
                  *B* Cut, Stab, &c.
2. Poison.
3. Drowning.
4. Hanging.
5. Otherwise.

### ORDER No. 5.—EXECUTION.

1. Hanging.

## Class No. 5a.—CAUSE NOT DEFINED.

### No. 1.—DEATHS, CAUSE NOT ASCERTAINED.

1. Found Dead.
2. Sudden Death.

### No. 2.—DEATHS, CAUSE ILL-DEFINED.

1. Accidental Death.
2. Inflammation.
3. Natural Causes.
4. Visitation of God.
- 5.

### No. 3.—DEATHS UNSPECIFIED.

1. Unspecified.



## INDEX TO TABLES.

Head.	Particulars given in Table.	Table.	Page.
APPENDIX A.			
Births ... ..	Number Registered during each Quarter ... ..	3	3
Marriages ... ..	Number Registered in 1875, showing the Denominations... ..	4	4
" ... ..	Showing the Nationality of the parties Married ... ..	5	5
" ... ..	" various Ages of the parties Married... ..	6	6
Deaths ... ..	Showing the Number Registered during each Quarter according to Dis- tricts ... ..	7	7
" ... ..	" Number of Children, Male and Female, under Five years ... ..	8	7
" ... ..	" Nationality of persons whose deaths were Registered ... ..	9	8
" ... ..	" Occupations of persons whose Deaths were Registered ... ..	10	9
" ... ..	" Causes of Deaths, Number Registered each Month, and Ages at Death ... ..	11	11
" ... ..	" Causes of Deaths of Males in each Registration District, and Age at Death ... ..	12	13
" ... ..	" Causes of Deaths of Females in each Registration District, and Age at Death ... ..	13	15
" ... ..	" Causes of Deaths, Males and Females, in each Registration District, and Age at Death ... ..	14	17
" ... ..	" Causes of Death, arranged in order of Degree of Mortality ... ..	15	19
Population ... ..	Synoptical Table from 1857 to 1875 ... ..	1	1
" ... ..	Estimated, for 1874 and 1875, Estimated Mean for 1875 ... ..	2	3
APPENDIX B.			
District Registrars...	List of, for 1875 ... ..	1	20
	Description of New Registry Districts ... ..	2	21
District Registrars...	For New Registry Districts ... ..	3	22



APPENDIX TO REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S REPORT ON THE VITAL STATISTICS OF QUEENSLAND FOR THE YEAR 1875.

APPENDIX A.

Table No. I.

SYNOPSIS of the VITAL STATISTICS of QUEENSLAND, from the Year 1856 to 1875 inclusive.

YEAR.	POPULATION ON THE 31st DECEMBER OF EACH YEAR, ITS INCREASE NUMERICAL AND CENTESIMAL, AND PROPORTION OF THE SEXES.														MEAN POPULATION OF EACH YEAR, ITS NUMERICAL AND CENTESIMAL INCREASE.										BIRTHS, THEIR PROPORTION TO MEAN POPULATION OF EACH YEAR, AND THEIR NUMERICAL AND CENTESIMAL INCREASE.							
	POPULATION ON THE 31st DECEMBER.			NUMERICAL INCREASE IN POPULATION OF 31st DECEMBER.			CENTESIMAL RATIO OF INCREASE IN POPULATION OF 31st DECEMBER.			Proportion of Females to each 100 Males in total population of each year.	Male additions to Population of 31st December of each year arising from excess of Births over Deaths.	Female additions to Population of 31st December of each year, arising from excess of Births over Deaths.	Total additions to Population of 31st December of each year, arising from excess of Births over Deaths.	Centesimal increase to Population of 31st December of each year from excess of Births over Deaths.	MEAN POPULATION OF EACH YEAR.			NUMERICAL INCREASE IN MEAN POPULATION OF EACH YEAR.			CENTESIMAL RATIO OF INCREASE IN MEAN POPULATION OF EACH YEAR.			Proportion of Females to each 100 Males in mean population of each year.	Male Births registered each year.	Female Births registered each year.	Total Births registered each year.	Numerical Increase* or Decrease† of Births of each year.	Centesimal Increase* or Decrease† in Births of each year.	Centesimal Proportion Total Births Year to Mean Population of each year.	Number of Female Births to each 100 Male Births.	
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.						Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.									
1856...	11,254	7,290	18,544	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1857...	12,462	8,190	20,652	1,208	900	2,108	10.73	12.34	11.31	65.73	181	276	457	2.47	11,858	7,740	19,598	...	...	...	...	...	65.23	381	374	755	...	...	3.85	98.1		
1858...	13,276	9,029	22,305	814	839	1,653	6.53	10.24	8.00	68.01	212	385	597	2.69	12,869	8,609	21,478	1,011	869	1,880	8.53	11.23	9.59	65.27	487	488	975	*220	*29.13	4.53	100.20	
1859...	13,854	9,666	23,520	578	637	1,215	4.35	7.06	5.44	69.77	327	411	738	3.30	13,565	9,347	22,912	696	738	1,434	5.41	8.57	6.68	68.90	547	522	1,069	*94	*9.64	4.50	95.43	
1860...	16,817	11,239	28,056	2,963	1,573	4,536	21.46	16.27	19.29	66.83	325	433	758	3.22	15,335	10,453	25,788	1,770	1,106	2,876	13.04	11.83	12.55	68.16	646	590	1,236	*167	*15.62	4.57	91.61	
1861...	20,811	13,556	34,367	3,994	2,317	6,311	23.75	17.09	22.09	65.09	383	541	924	3.29	18,814	12,397	31,211	3,479	1,944	5,423	22.69	18.59	21.03	65.89	739	684	1,423	*187	*15.13	4.56	92.56	
1862...	27,186	17,891	45,077	6,375	4,335	10,710	30.63	31.97	31.16	62.14	387	518	905	2.63	23,998	15,724	39,722	5,184	3,327	8,511	27.55	26.84	27.27	65.56	903	799	1,702	*279	*19.60	4.29	88.48	
1863...	37,579	24,061	61,640	10,393	6,170	16,563	38.23	34.48	36.74	64.03	296	650	946	2.09	32,382	20,976	53,358	8,384	5,252	13,636	34.94	33.40	34.33	64.78	1,094	1,127	2,221	*519	*30.49	4.16	103.02	
1864...	45,516	28,520	74,036	7,937	4,459	12,396	21.12	18.53	20.11	62.66	575	865	1,440	2.34	41,548	26,290	67,838	9,166	5,314	14,480	28.31	25.33	27.14	63.27	1,472	1,411	2,883	*662	*29.80	4.25	95.86	
1865...	53,316	34,488	87,804	7,800	5,968	13,768	17.14	20.93	15.68	64.69	807	992	1,799	2.43	49,416	31,504	80,920	7,868	5,214	13,082	18.94	19.83	19.28	63.75	1,794	1,738	3,532	*649	*22.51	4.36	96.88	
1866...	57,307	38,894	96,201	3,991	4,406	8,397	7.48	12.79	9.56	67.87	692	1,073	1,765	2.01	55,312	36,691	92,003	5,896	5,187	11,083	11.93	16.46	13.69	66.33	2,138	1,989	4,127	*595	*16.85	4.48	93.07	
1867...	59,836	40,013	99,849	2,529	1,119	3,648	4.41	2.88	3.79	66.87	1,187	1,544	2,731	2.85	58,572	39,453	98,025	3,260	2,762	6,022	5.89	7.53	6.55	67.36	2,275	2,201	4,476	*349	*8.48	4.57	96.75	
1868...	65,843	41,584	107,427	6,007	1,571	7,578	10.04	3.92	7.59	63.12	1,102	1,559	2,661	2.66	62,839	40,799	103,638	4,267	1,346	5,613	7.28	3.41	5.73	64.92	2,267	2,193	4,460	†16	†0.36	4.30	93.07	
1869...	66,571	43,326	109,897	728	1,742	2,470	1.10	4.19	2.30	65.09	1,263	1,630	2,893	2.63	66,207	42,455	108,662	3,368	1,656	5,024	5.36	4.06	4.84	64.13	2,412	2,242	4,654	*194	*4.35	4.28	92.95	
1870...	69,629	45,938	115,567	3,058	2,612	5,670	4.59	5.68	5.16	66.29	1,495	1,765	3,260	2.96	68,100	44,632	112,732	1,893	2,177	4,070	2.86	4.88	3.75	65.39	2,555	2,350	4,905	*251	*5.39	4.35	91.98	
1871...	74,622	50,524	125,146	4,993	4,586	9,579	7.17	9.98	8.28	67.70	1,484	1,936	3,420	2.73	72,125	48,231	120,356	4,025	3,599	7,624	5.91	8.06	6.76	66.87	2,676	2,529	5,205	*300	*6.12	4.32	94.50	
1872...	79,618	53,935	133,553	4,996	3,411	8,407	6.69	6.75	6.72	67.74	1,382	1,947	3,329	2.66	77,120	52,230	129,350	4,995	3,999	8,994	6.93	8.29	7.47	67.71	2,620	2,645	5,265	*60	*1.15	4.07	100.95	
1873...	87,154	59,536	146,690	7,536	5,601	13,137	9.46	10.38	9.83	68.31	1,574	1,896	3,470	2.60	83,386	56,736	140,122	6,266	4,506	10,772	8.12	8.63	8.33	68.04	2,945	2,775	5,720	*455	*8.64	4.08	94.23	
1874...	97,860	65,657	163,517	10,706	6,121	16,827	12.28	10.28	11.47	67.09	1,503	2,086	3,589	2.44	92,507	62,596	155,103	9,121	5,860	14,981	10.93	10.33	10.69	67.66	3,280	3,103	6,383	*663	*11.59	4.12	94.60	
1875...	111,272	70,016	181,288	13,412	4,359	17,771	13.70	6.64	10.86	62.92	761	1,841	2,602	1.59	104,566	67,836	172,402	12,059	5,240	17,299	13.03	8.37	11.14	64.87	3,419	3,287	6,706	*323	*5.06	3.89	96.14	

YEAR.	DEATHS, THEIR PROPORTION TO MEAN POPULATION, THEIR ANNUAL, NUMERICAL, AND CENTESIMAL INCREASE.							INFANTINE MORTALITY, AND ITS PROPORTION TO MEAN POPULATION, ITS INCREASE OR DECREASE, NUMERICAL AND CENTESIMAL.							MARRIAGES, THEIR INCREASE OR DECREASE, NUMERICAL AND CENTESIMAL, AND THEIR PROPORTION TO MEAN POPULATION OF EACH YEAR.																		
	Male Deaths registered each year.	Female Deaths registered each year.	Total Deaths registered each year.	Numerical Increase* or Decrease† in Deaths of each year.	Centesimal Increase* or Decrease† in Deaths of each year.	Centesimal Proportion total Deaths Year to Mean Population of each year.	Number of Female Deaths to each 100 Male Deaths.	Below 2 years of age.	2 and under 5 years of age.	Total below 5 years of age.	Numerical Increase* or Decrease† in Deaths of Children below 5 years of age.	Centesimal Increase* or Decrease† in Deaths of Children below 5 years of age.	Proportion Deaths of Children below 5 years of age bear to the total Deaths of each year.	Centesimal Proportion Deaths of Children below 5 years of age bear to Mean Population of each year.	DENOMINATION.																		
															Church of Eng-land.	Church of Rome.	Presbyterians	Wesleyan Methodist.	Primitive Methodist.	United Metho-dist.	Congregational	Baptist.	Particular Bap-tist.	Lutheran.	Burnett Pro-testant Church.	Hebrew.	German Inde-pendent.	Bible Christians.	Registration Act.	Total Marriages.	Numerical Increase* or Decrease† in Total Marriages.	Centesimal Increase* or Decrease† in Total Marriages.	Centesimal proportion total Marriages Year to Mean Population of each year.
1856...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No Returns	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1857...	200	98	298	...	...	1.52	49.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	161	...	...	0.82
1858...	275	103	378	*80	*26.84	1.76	37.45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	201	*40	*24.84	0.93
1859...	220	111	331	†47	†12.43	1.39	50.45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	214	*13	*6.46	0.90
1860...	321	157	478	*147	*44.41	1.77	48.91	179	29	208	...	...	43.51	0.77	57	47	46	30	1	...	24	12	...	3	...	...	...	...	58	278	*64	*29.19	1.03
1861...	357	143	500	*22	*4.60	1.60	40.05	169	19	188	†20	†9.61	37.60	0.59	80	61	47	27	2	...	30	16	...	5	...	...	...	...	51	320	*42	*15.11	1.02
1862...	516	281	797	*297	*59.40	2.02	54.45	296	66	362	*174	*92.55	45.42	0.89	141	104	86	41	13	...	61	31	...	25	...	...	...	...	68	570	*250	*78.12	1.43
1863...	798	477	1,275	*478	*60.22	2.39	50.89	488	140	623	*266	*73.48	49.25	1.16	153	166	171																



THIS PAGE IS BLANK

## POPULATION.

Table No. II.

SHOWING the ESTIMATED POPULATION on 31st December, 1874; the NUMBER of BIRTHS, DEATHS, and MARRIAGES REGISTERED in Queensland during the year 1875; the ESTIMATED POPULATION, and the ESTIMATED MEAN POPULATION of the Colony for the Year 1875.

Estimated Population, 31st December, 1874.			Births Registered in 1875.			Marriages Registered in 1875.	Deaths Registered in 1875.			Estimated Population, 31st December, 1875.			Estimated Mean Population for the year 1875.		
Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.		Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
97,860	35,657	163,517	3,419	3,287	6,706	1,487	2,658	1,446	4,104	111,272	70,016	181,288	104,566	67,838	172,402

## BIRTHS.

Table No. III.

SHOWING the NUMBER of BIRTHS REGISTERED in Queensland, in each Quarter of the Year 1875.

REGISTRY DISTRICT.	FIRST QUARTER.		SECOND QUARTER.		THIRD QUARTER.		FOURTH QUARTER.		TOTAL OF EACH SEX.		GRAND TOTAL.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
Banana ... ..	1	1	2	3	...	1	3	...	6	5	11
Bowen ... ..	11	7	12	12	8	9	7	4	38	32	70
Brisbane ... ..	216	184	281	229	238	233	253	212	988	858	1,846
Cape River ... ..	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	3
Cardwell ... ..	1	...	...	3	2	5	4	1	7	9	16
Clermont ... ..	16	15	22	17	21	26	24	17	83	75	158
Condamine ... ..	2	...	3	3	3	4	...	4	8	11	19
Cooktown ... ..	6	5	5	7	5	12	4	8	20	32	52
Dalby ... ..	16	25	20	19	25	26	23	22	84	92	176
Dalrymple ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gayndah ... ..	24	15	7	5	12	20	11	17	54	57	111
Gilberton ... ..	3	2	1	2	4	3	2	4	10	11	21
Gladstone ... ..	5	10	7	4	5	8	8	10	25	32	57
Goodna ... ..	6	13	11	11	11	12	6	9	34	45	79
Goondiwindi ... ..	2	3	2	2	2	2	4	5	10	12	22
Gympie ... ..	23	28	39	33	43	42	37	28	142	131	273
Ipswich ... ..	82	80	85	75	91	94	94	101	352	350	702
Leyburn ... ..	1	5	...	6	5	6	2	4	12	21	33
Logan ... ..	23	14	16	14	23	24	33	22	95	74	169
Mackay ... ..	22	19	18	25	21	16	21	17	82	77	159
Maryborough ... ..	71	79	79	76	74	91	81	64	305	310	615
Mitchell ... ..	3	5	1	3	2	4	5	3	11	15	26
Nanango ... ..	1	3	2	2	1	1	3	2	7	8	15
Norman ... ..	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	2	2	4
Palmer ... ..	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	1	2	4	6
Paroo ... ..	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	2	1	3
Ravenswood ... ..	11	18	19	18	29	26	17	21	76	83	159
Rockhampton ... ..	68	55	72	78	78	74	60	56	278	263	541
Roma ... ..	15	16	7	7	10	11	11	9	43	43	86
Somerset ... ..	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	3
Springsure ... ..	4	6	8	4	5	5	3	7	20	22	42
Stanthorpe ... ..	16	18	20	11	14	21	22	17	72	67	139
St. George ... ..	2	3	7	5	6	7	4	4	19	19	38
St. Lawrence ... ..	5	4	4	5	7	6	3	4	19	19	38
Surat ... ..	3	3	...	3	3	1	2	5	8	12	20
Taroom ... ..	3	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	7	5	12
Toowoomba ... ..	72	78	53	67	71	54	73	62	289	281	530
Townsville ... ..	15	10	23	17	12	13	12	8	62	48	110
Warrego North ... ..	1	3	1	2	1	4	1	4	4	13	17
Warrego South ... ..	...	...	...	1	1	3	1	4	2	8	10
Warwick ... ..	28	34	38	34	36	42	58	45	160	155	315
TOTAL ... ..	779	765	872	805	874	912	894	805	3,419	3,287	6,706
TOTAL EACH QUARTER ... ..	1,544		1,677		1,786		1,699				



Table No. IV.  
SHOWING the NUMBER of MARRIAGES REGISTERED during the Year 1875.

Registry District.	Church of England.	Church of Rome.	Presbyterian and United Presbyterian.	Wesleyan Methodists.	Primitive Methodist.	United Methodist Free Church.	Congrega- tional.	Baptist.	Particular Baptist.	Lutheran.	Burnett Protestant Church.	Hebrew Church.	German Independent Church.	Bible Christians.	Registra- tion and Justices Marrying Acts.	Total in 1875.
Banana ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Bowen ...	5	6	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	20
Brisbane ...	115	75	116	19	19	...	31	12	5	21	...	...	...	4	3	420
Cape River ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Cardwell ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	5
Clermont ...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	41
Condamine ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cooktown ...	17	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	32
Dalby ...	5	13	2	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	25
Dalrymple ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gayndah ...	...	4	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	5	18
Gilberton ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5
Gladstone ...	6	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	11
Goodna ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Goondiwindi ...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5
Gympie ...	10	14	7	5	4	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	46
Ipswich ...	19	20	18	15	4	...	12	3	1	15	...	...	...	...	4	111
Leyburn ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Logan ...	4	5	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	19
Mackay ...	22	9	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45
Maryborough ...	16	33	20	24	1	...	...	12	1	22	17	...	...	...	14	160
Mitchell ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
Nanango ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Norman ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Palmer ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paroo ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
Ravenswood ...	17	7	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Rockhampton ...	39	33	3	6	57	...	10	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	42
Roma ...	4	9	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	161
Somerset ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	27
Springsure ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Stanthorpe ...	13	7	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	8
St. George ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	28
St. Lawrence ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	6
Surat ...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6
Taroom ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	6
Toowoomba ...	16	27	10	6	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Townsville ...	24	10	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	24	...	1	...	...	8	100
Warrego North ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	39
Warrego South ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3
Warwick ...	23	25	15	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
TOTALS ...	360	313	214	92	95	...	84	31	7	92	17	1	...	4	177	1,487

**Table No. V.**  
SHOWING the NATIONALITY of 1,487 HUSBANDS and 1,487 WIVES MARRIED in QUEENSLAND, during the Year 1875.

				NATIONALITY OF WIVES.																													
				AUSTRALIAN COLONIES.							GREAT BRITAIN.			EUROPE.									AMERICA.		AFRICA.		POLYNESIA.		Other Countries not named.	At Sea.	Unspecified.	Total.	
				Queensland.	New South Wales.	Victoria.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	New Zealand.	England.	Scotland.	Ireland.	Germany.	France.	Norway.	Sweden.	Denmark.	Holland.	Switzerland.	Austria.	Spain.	British Possessions in Europe.	British America.	United States.	Born of European Parents.	Natives.	Born of European Parents.					Natives.
Australia	Queensland	...	16	4	2	...	...	...	13	2	7	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	
	New South Wales	...	21	16	2	...	...	3	...	30	6	14	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	96		
	Victoria	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	6	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17		
	South Australia	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2		
	Western Australia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Tasmania	...	2	1	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	
Great Britain	New Zealand	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3		
	England and Wales	...	50	44	10	...	...	3	...	291	38	96	13	1	2	...	4	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	558		
	Scotland	...	17	3	1	3	...	...	...	32	33	14	4	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	114		
	Ireland	...	39	13	6	...	...	2	2	41	10	188	2	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	309		
	Germany	...	13	3	1	...	...	1	...	22	2	21	93	...	3	2	9	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	172		
	France	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	
Europe ...	Norway	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	3	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	
	Sweden	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	1	2	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	
	Denmark	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	1	4	3	...	3	3	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37		
	Holland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2		
	Italy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2		
	Switzerland	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	9		
	Austria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Poland	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	
	Russia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
	Spain	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
	Greece	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
	British Possessions of Europe	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
	America	British America	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	3	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
		United States	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	7	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Africa ...	Born of European Parents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
India ...	Born of European Parents	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	
	Natives	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
China ...	Born of European Parents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Natives	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	13	2	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	
Polynesia	Born of European Parents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Natives	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	6	
Countries not above named			...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	7	
At Sea			...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	
Countries unspecified			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
TOTAL			168	96	26	4	1	10	2	490	98	374	129	4	11	8	42	1	4	...	...	1	4	1	...	...	2	8	3	...	1,487		

This Table may be read thus:—Following the first line horizontally across the table, it appears that 46 men, natives of Queensland, were married during the year, of whom 16 were married to Queensland women, 4 to women natives of New South Wales, 2 to natives of Victoria, 13 to English women, and so on. Following the first column downwards, it appears that 168 women, natives of Queensland, were married, of whom 16 were married to men natives of the Colony, 21 to natives of New South Wales, 2 to Victorians, 2 to Tasmanians, and so on.



Table No. VI.  
SHOWING the VARIOUS AGES of HUSBANDS and WIVES MARRIED in 1875.

		Age of Wives at time of Marriage.																																																								Unspe- cified.	Total Husbands.	AGE.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
		AGE.	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								
Age of Husbands at the time of Marriage.	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...</

DEATHS.  
Table No. VII.

SHOWING the NUMBER of DEATHS REGISTERED in Queensland, in EACH QUARTER of the Year 1875.

REGISTRY DISTRICT.	FIRST QUARTER.		SECOND QUARTER.		THIRD QUARTER.		FOURTH QUARTER.		TOTAL OF EACH SEX.		GRAND TOTAL.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
Banana ...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
Bowen ...	2	...	10	...	6	2	2	2	20	4	24
Brisbane...	129	102	230	178	162	134	181	153	702	567	1,269
Cape River	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	3
Cardwell...	7	...	7	2	1	1	5	2	20	5	25
Clermont ...	8	3	6	3	6	4	6	5	26	15	41
Condamine	2	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	5	2	7
Cooktown ...	38	9	44	4	52	7	69	5	203	25	228
Dalby ...	2	7	5	5	6	7	15	7	28	28	54
Dalrymple	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Gayndah ...	3	4	5	4	1	4	11	3	20	15	35
Gilberton ...	1	...	1	2	2	...	6	...	10	2	12
Gladstone	2	...	5	1	2	...	4	1	13	2	15
Goodna ...	10	2	6	5	8	3	4	6	28	16	44
Goondiwindi	4	...	3	1	...	...	3	2	10	3	13
Gympie ...	20	9	17	10	5	12	13	10	55	41	96
Ipswich ...	44	32	45	36	52	41	33	24	174	133	307
Leyburn...	4	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	6	2	8
Logan ...	11	5	4	8	10	4	9	6	34	23	57
Mackay ...	15	3	25	8	24	6	89	2	153	19	172
Maryborough	90	50	98	47	65	35	103	27	356	159	515
Mitchell ...	3	...	10	...	2	3	4	1	19	4	23
Nanango ...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	2	2	4
Norman ...	2	1	1	...	4	2	1	...	8	3	11
Palmer ...	44	...	25	1	59	...	19	2	147	3	150
Paroo ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	3
Ravenswood	5	8	6	4	7	5	6	3	24	20	44
Rockhampton	40	39	62	32	38	31	69	31	209	133	342
Roma ...	11	3	4	4	4	...	11	6	30	13	43
Somerset ...	2	...	5	1	5	...	2	1	14	2	16
Springure ...	4	1	4	2	8	...	8	2	24	5	29
Stanthorpe	9	10	...	6	4	2	4	2	17	20	37
St. George	8	...	1	1	4	...	2	2	15	3	18
St. Lawrence	4	...	7	1	1	...	4	...	16	1	17
Surat ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Taroom ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	4	...	4
Toowoomba	29	21	20	20	38	17	46	39	133	97	230
Townsville	11	10	17	5	6	4	10	8	44	27	71
Warrego North	7	1	3	...	1	1	2	...	13	2	15
Warrego South...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	1	4	1	5
Warwick ...	14	10	12	2	11	11	26	26	63	49	112
TOTAL ...	587	332	696	396	598	337	777	381	2,658	1,446	
TOTAL EACH QUARTER	919		1,092		935		1,158		4,104		4,104

Table No. VIII.

RETURN showing the NUMBER of DEATHS of CHILDREN, Male and Female, under FIVE YEARS of AGE, Registered during the Year 1875.

REGISTRY DISTRICT.	UNDER TWO YEARS.		TWO YEARS AND UNDER FIVE YEARS.		TOTAL UNDER FIVE YEARS.		TOTAL NUMBER OF DEATHS IN EACH DISTRICT UNDER FIVE YEARS.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
Banana ...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1
Bowen ...	3	1	2	1	5	2	7
Brisbane...	283	235	88	106	371	341	712
Cape River	2	...	...	...	2	...	2
Cardwell ...	2	4	...	...	2	4	6
Clermont ...	12	9	1	...	13	9	22
Condamine	1	...	1	...	2	...	2
Cooktown ...	10	12	4	1	14	13	27
Dalby ...	13	8	1	5	14	13	27
Dalrymple	...	1	...	...	...	1	1
Gayndah ...	5	9	1	3	6	12	18
Gilberton ...	1	1	...	...	1	1	2
Gladstone	5	...	...	...	5	...	5
Goodna ...	9	7	2	...	11	7	18
Goondiwindi	1	1	...	...	1	1	2
Gympie ...	26	23	3	3	29	26	55
Ipswich ...	67	60	21	24	88	84	172
Leyburn ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
Logan ...	16	12	2	1	18	13	31
Mackay ...	20	11	1	2	21	13	34
Maryborough	75	80	20	16	95	96	191
Mitchell ...	2	1	...	1	2	2	4
Nanango ...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1
Norman ...	...	2	...	...	...	2	2
Palmer ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
Paroo ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ravenswood	10	14	...	1	10	15	25
Rockhampton...	72	69	13	7	85	76	161
Roma ...	10	8	2	...	12	8	20
Somerset ...	2	...	...	...	2	...	2
Springure ...	3	2	...	1	3	3	6
Stanthorpe	8	12	1	3	9	15	24
St. George	...	1	...	1	...	2	2
St. Lawrence	4	...	...	...	4	...	4
Surat ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
Taroom ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
Toowoomba	63	62	12	7	75	59	134
Townsville	19	14	2	...	21	14	35
Warrego North	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
Warrego South	...	1	...	...	...	1	1
Warwick ...	25	28	4	6	29	34	63
TOTAL ...	772	682	81	189	953	871	1,824





**Table No. X.**  
TABLE showing the OCCUPATIONS of 4,104 PERSONS who DIED in QUEENSLAND, during the Year 1875.

REGISTRY DISTRICT.	Civil Officers and Sub-ordinates.	LEARNED PROFESSIONS.						Literature, Arts, and Sciences.	Children.	Trade and Commerce.	Mechanics, Artificers, and Skilled Workmen.	Unskilled Workmen.	MINERS.				PASTORAL PURSUITS.				AGRICULTURAL PURSUITS.				Domestic Duties.	Domestic Servants.		Mariners.	PUBLIC BURTHEN.					Calling Unspecified.	TOTAL.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
		Naval and Military.	Clerical.	Judicial and Legal.	Medical and Surgical.	Other Educated Professions.	Gold, &c.						Copper.	Tin.	Coal and Base Metals.	Graziers.	Superintendents.	Shepherds.	Stockmen.	Carriers.	Sugar Planters.	Farmers.	Farm Laborers and Servants.	Persons receiving Public Support.		Criminals.	Lunatics.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
																													M.	M.	M.	M.	M.		M.	M.	M.	M.	M.	M.	M.	M.	M.	M.	M.	M.	M.	M.	M.	M.	M.	M.	M.	M.	M.	M.	M.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
Banana ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...



THIS PAGE IS BLANK



TABLE NO. XI.

CAUSES OF DEATHS OF MALES AND FEMALES IN QUEENSLAND, REGISTERED DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1875.

[illegible]

CAUSES OF DEATHS OF MALES AND FEMALES AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF  
LIFE, REGISTERED DURING THE YEAR 1875.



THIS PAGE IS BLANK



TABLE NO. XII.

CAUSES OF DEATHS OF MALES REGISTERED IN THE SEVERAL REGISTRATION DISTRICTS DURING  
THE YEAR 1875.

CAUSES OF DEATHS OF MALES AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE, REGISTERED  
DURING THE YEAR 1875.



THIS PAGE IS BLANK



TABLE NO. XIII.

CAUSES OF DEATHS OF FEMALES REGISTERED IN THE SEVERAL REGISTRATION DISTRICTS DURING  
THE YEAR 1875.

CAUSES OF DEATHS OF FEMALES AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE, REGISTERED  
DURING THE YEAR 1875.

MALES.		FEMALES.	
CLASS, ORDER, AND DISEASE.		CLASS, ORDER, AND DISEASE.	
1. Chicken Pox, &c.	14. Chicken Pox, &c.	1. Chicken Pox, &c.	14. Chicken Pox, &c.
2. Measles	2. Measles	2. Measles	2. Measles
3. Scarlatina	3. Scarlatina	3. Scarlatina	3. Scarlatina
4. Diphtheria	4. Diphtheria	4. Diphtheria	4. Diphtheria
5. Quinsy	5. Quinsy	5. Quinsy	5. Quinsy
6. Croup	6. Croup	6. Croup	6. Croup
7. Whooping Cough	7. Whooping Cough	7. Whooping Cough	7. Whooping Cough
8. Typhus (and Infantile Fever)	8. Typhus (and Infantile Fever)	8. Typhus (and Infantile Fever)	8. Typhus (and Infantile Fever)
9. Erysipelas	9. Erysipelas	9. Erysipelas	9. Erysipelas
10. Tetanus	10. Tetanus	10. Tetanus	10. Tetanus
11. Influenza, Coryza, Catarrh	11. Influenza, Coryza, Catarrh	11. Influenza, Coryza, Catarrh	11. Influenza, Coryza, Catarrh
12. Dysentery	12. Dysentery	12. Dysentery	12. Dysentery
13. Cholera	13. Cholera	13. Cholera	13. Cholera
14. Diarrhoea	14. Diarrhoea	14. Diarrhoea	14. Diarrhoea
15. Ague	15. Ague	15. Ague	15. Ague
16. Remittent Fever, &c.	16. Remittent Fever, &c.	16. Remittent Fever, &c.	16. Remittent Fever, &c.
17. Rheumatism	17. Rheumatism	17. Rheumatism	17. Rheumatism
18. Others	18. Others	18. Others	18. Others
1. Syphilis	1. Syphilis	1. Syphilis	1. Syphilis
1. Privation	1. Privation	1. Privation	1. Privation
2. Want of Breast Milk	2. Want of Breast Milk	2. Want of Breast Milk	2. Want of Breast Milk
3. Purpura and Scoury	3. Purpura and Scoury	3. Purpura and Scoury	3. Purpura and Scoury
4. Alcoholism {Delirium Tremens Intemperance}	4. Alcoholism {Delirium Tremens Intemperance}	4. Alcoholism {Delirium Tremens Intemperance}	4. Alcoholism {Delirium Tremens Intemperance}
1. Thrush	1. Thrush	1. Thrush	1. Thrush
2. Worms, Hydatids, &c.	2. Worms, Hydatids, &c.	2. Worms, Hydatids, &c.	2. Worms, Hydatids, &c.
TOTAL OF CLASS I.		TOTAL OF CLASS I.	
CLASS II.—Order I.		CLASS II.—Order I.	
1. Dropsy	1. Dropsy	1. Dropsy	1. Dropsy
2. Cancer, Tumor, and Polypus	2. Cancer, Tumor, and Polypus	2. Cancer, Tumor, and Polypus	2. Cancer, Tumor, and Polypus
3. Mortification	3. Mortification	3. Mortification	3. Mortification
CLASS II.—Order II.		CLASS II.—Order II.	
1. Scrofula	1. Scrofula	1. Scrofula	1. Scrofula
2. Tabes Mesenterica	2. Tabes Mesenterica	2. Tabes Mesenterica	2. Tabes Mesenterica
3. Phthisis and Hemoptysis	3. Phthisis and Hemoptysis	3. Phthisis and Hemoptysis	3. Phthisis and Hemoptysis
4. Hydrocephalus	4. Hydrocephalus	4. Hydrocephalus	4. Hydrocephalus
5. Others	5. Others	5. Others	5. Others
TOTAL OF CLASS II.		TOTAL OF CLASS II.	
CLASS III.—Order I.		CLASS III.—Order I.	
1. Cephalitis	1. Cephalitis	1. Cephalitis	1. Cephalitis
2. Apoplexy	2. Apoplexy	2. Apoplexy	2. Apoplexy
3. Paralysis	3. Paralysis	3. Paralysis	3. Paralysis
4. Insanity	4. Insanity	4. Insanity	4. Insanity
5. Epilepsy	5. Epilepsy	5. Epilepsy	5. Epilepsy
6. Convulsions	6. Convulsions	6. Convulsions	6. Convulsions
7. Brain Disease	7. Brain Disease	7. Brain Disease	7. Brain Disease
CLASS III.—Order II.		CLASS III.—Order II.	
1. Pericarditis	1. Pericarditis	1. Pericarditis	1. Pericarditis
2. Aneurism	2. Aneurism	2. Aneurism	2. Aneurism
3. Heart Disease	3. Heart Disease	3. Heart Disease	3. Heart Disease
CLASS III.—Order III.		CLASS III.—Order III.	
1. Laryngitis	1. Laryngitis	1. Laryngitis	1. Laryngitis
2. Bronchitis	2. Bronchitis	2. Bronchitis	2. Bronchitis
3. Pleurisy	3. Pleurisy	3. Pleurisy	3. Pleurisy
4. Asthma	4. Asthma	4. Asthma	4. Asthma
5. Consumption	5. Consumption	5. Consumption	5. Consumption
6. Lung Disease	6. Lung Disease	6. Lung Disease	6. Lung Disease
CLASS III.—Order IV.		CLASS III.—Order IV.	
1. Gastritis	1. Gastritis	1. Gastritis	1. Gastritis
2. Enteritis	2. Enteritis	2. Enteritis	2. Enteritis
3. Peritonitis	3. Peritonitis	3. Peritonitis	3. Peritonitis
4. Ascites	4. Ascites	4. Ascites	4. Ascites
5. Ulceration of Intestines	5. Ulceration of Intestines	5. Ulceration of Intestines	5. Ulceration of Intestines
6. Hernia	6. Hernia	6. Hernia	6. Hernia
7. Ileus	7. Ileus	7. Ileus	7. Ileus
8. Intussusception	8. Intussusception	8. Intussusception	8. Intussusception
9. Stricture of Intestines	9. Stricture of Intestines	9. Stricture of Intestines	9. Stricture of Intestines
10. Fistula	10. Fistula	10. Fistula	10. Fistula
11. Stomach Disease, &c.	11. Stomach Disease, &c.	11. Stomach Disease, &c.	11. Stomach Disease, &c.
12. Hepatitis	12. Hepatitis	12. Hepatitis	12. Hepatitis
13. Jaundice	13. Jaundice	13. Jaundice	13. Jaundice
14. Liver Disease	14. Liver Disease	14. Liver Disease	14. Liver Disease
15. Spleen Disease, &c.	15. Spleen Disease, &c.	15. Spleen Disease, &c.	15. Spleen Disease, &c.
CLASS III.—Order V.		CLASS III.—Order V.	
1. Nephritis	1. Nephritis	1. Nephritis	1. Nephritis
2. Nephria	2. Nephria	2. Nephria	2. Nephria
3. Diabetes	3. Diabetes	3. Diabetes	3. Diabetes
4. Stone	4. Stone	4. Stone	4. Stone
5. Cystitis	5. Cystitis	5. Cystitis	5. Cystitis
6. Kidney Disease	6. Kidney Disease	6. Kidney Disease	6. Kidney Disease
CLASS III.—Order VI.		CLASS III.—Order VI.	
1. Uterus Disease	1. Uterus Disease	1. Uterus Disease	1. Uterus Disease
CLASS III.—Order VII.		CLASS III.—Order VII.	
2. Joint Disease	2. Joint Disease	2. Joint Disease	2. Joint Disease
CLASS III.—Order VIII.		CLASS III.—Order VIII.	
1. Pilegmon	1. Pilegmon	1. Pilegmon	1. Pilegmon
2. Ulcer	2. Ulcer	2. Ulcer	2. Ulcer
3. Heart Diseases, &c.	3. Heart Diseases, &c.	3. Heart Diseases, &c.	3. Heart Diseases, &c.
CLASS IV.—Order I.		CLASS IV.—Order I.	
1. Premature Birth	1. Premature Birth	1. Premature Birth	1. Premature Birth
2. Gunshot Wounds	2. Gunshot Wounds	2. Gunshot Wounds	2. Gunshot Wounds
3. Spina Bifida	3. Spina Bifida	3. Spina Bifida	3. Spina Bifida
4. Other Malformations	4. Other Malformations	4. Other Malformations	4. Other Malformations
5. Fecching	5. Fecching	5. Fecching	5. Fecching
CLASS IV.—Order II.		CLASS IV.—Order II.	
1. Paramecia	1. Paramecia	1. Paramecia	1. Paramecia
2. Childbirth	2. Childbirth	2. Childbirth	2. Childbirth
CLASS IV.—Order III.		CLASS IV.—Order III.	
1. Old Age	1. Old Age	1. Old Age	1. Old Age
2. Senile Decay	2. Senile Decay	2. Senile Decay	2. Senile Decay
CLASS IV.—Order IV.		CLASS IV.—Order IV.	
1. Atrophy	1. Atrophy	1. Atrophy	1. Atrophy
2. Debility	2. Debility	2. Debility	2. Debility
CLASS V.—Order I.		CLASS V.—Order I.	
1. Fractures and Contusions	1. Fractures and Contusions	1. Fractures and Contusions	1. Fractures and Contusions
2. Gunshot Wounds	2. Gunshot Wounds	2. Gunshot Wounds	2. Gunshot Wounds
3. Burns	3. Burns	3. Burns	3. Burns
4. Scalds	4. Scalds	4. Scalds	4. Scalds
5. Stomach	5. Stomach	5. Stomach	5. Stomach
6. Poison	6. Poison	6. Poison	6. Poison
7. Bite of a Venomous Reptile or Insect	7. Bite of a Venomous Reptile or Insect	7. Bite of a Venomous Reptile or Insect	7. Bite of a Venomous Reptile or Insect
8. Suffocation	8. Suffocation	8. Suffocation	8. Suffocation
9. Convulsion of brain by fall from horse	9. Convulsion of brain by fall from horse	9. Convulsion of brain by fall from horse	9. Convulsion of brain by fall from horse
10. Killed by upsetting of a dray	10. Killed by upsetting of a dray	10. Killed by upsetting of a dray	10. Killed by upsetting of a dray
11. Killed by a kick from a horse	11. Killed by a kick from a horse	11. Killed by a kick from a horse	11. Killed by a kick from a horse
12. Killed by lightning	12. Killed by lightning	12. Killed by lightning	12. Killed by lightning
13. Killed by a fall of a tree	13. Killed by a fall of a tree	13. Killed by a fall of a tree	13. Killed by a fall of a tree
14. Killed by explosion of gunpowder	14. Killed by explosion of gunpowder	14. Killed by explosion of gunpowder	14. Killed by explosion of gunpowder
15. Killed by a fall down a mining shaft	15. Killed by a fall down a mining shaft	15. Killed by a fall down a mining shaft	15. Killed by a fall down a mining shaft
16. Killed by a fall of earth in mining shaft	16. Killed by a fall of earth in mining shaft	16. Killed by a fall of earth in mining shaft	16. Killed by a fall of earth in mining shaft
17. Killed by timber truck passing over	17. Killed by timber truck passing over	17. Killed by timber truck passing over	17. Killed by timber truck passing over
18. Killed by machinery	18. Killed by machinery	18. Killed by machinery	18. Killed by machinery
19. Killed by a wagon passing over	19. Killed by a wagon passing over	19. Killed by a wagon passing over	19. Killed by a wagon passing over
20. Killed by being run against a tree	20. Killed by being run against a tree	20. Killed by being run against a tree	20. Killed by being run against a tree
21. Killed by blood poisoning	21. Killed by blood poisoning	21. Killed by blood poisoning	21. Killed by blood poisoning
22. Killed by a splinter of wood in foot	22. Killed by a splinter of wood in foot	22. Killed by a splinter of wood in foot	22. Killed by a splinter of wood in foot
23. Killed by lightning	23. Killed by lightning	23. Killed by lightning	23. Killed by lightning
24. Amputation of leg	24. Amputation of leg	24. Amputation of leg	24. Amputation of leg
25. Injury received during birth	25. Injury received during birth	25. Injury received during birth	25. Injury received during birth
26. Internal injury (cause not stated)	26. Internal injury (cause not stated)	26. Internal injury (cause not stated)	26. Internal injury (cause not stated)
CLASS V.—Order III.		CLASS V.—Order III.	
1. Murder {By Whites By Blacks}	1. Murder {By Whites By Blacks}	1. Murder {By Whites By Blacks}	1. Murder {By Whites By Blacks}
CLASS V.—Order IV.		CLASS V.—Order IV.	
1. Wounds {A. Gunshot B. Cuts, Stabs, &c.}	1. Wounds {A. Gunshot B. Cuts, Stabs, &c.}	1. Wounds {A. Gunshot B. Cuts, Stabs, &c.}	1. Wounds {A. Gunshot B. Cuts, Stabs, &c.}
2. Suicide {Drowning Hanging Others}	2. Suicide {Drowning Hanging Others}	2. Suicide {Drowning Hanging Others}	2. Suicide {Drowning Hanging Others}
TOTAL OF CLASS V.		TOTAL OF CLASS V.	
Sudden Deaths cause not ascertained...		Sudden Deaths cause not ascertained...	
Deaths, cause ill defined...		Deaths, cause ill defined...	
Deaths, cause unspecified...		Deaths, cause unspecified...	
TOTAL DEATHS OF FEMALES FROM ALL CAUSES...		TOTAL DEATHS OF FEMALES FROM ALL CAUSES...	



THIS PAGE IS BLANK



TABLE NO. XIV.

CAUSES OF DEATHS OF MALES AND FEMALES REGISTERED IN THE SEVERAL REGISTRATION DISTRICTS DURING THE YEAR 1875.

CAUSES OF DEATHS OF MALES AND FEMALES AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE, REGISTERED  
DURING THE YEAR 1875.



THIS PAGE IS BLANK

Table No. XV.

CAUSES OF DEATH in QUEENSLAND, during the Year 1875, arranged in the ORDER of DEGREE of FATALITY.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	No. of Deaths, Males and Females, Registered from each cause.		Total Deaths from each cause in 1875.	Total Deaths from each cause in 1874.	Increase* or Decrease† in 1875.	CAUSE OF DEATH.	No. of Deaths, Males and Females, Registered from each cause.		Total Deaths from each cause in 1875.	Total Deaths from each cause in 1874.	Increase* or Decrease† in 1875.
	Males.	Females.					Males.	Females.			
Dysentery ... ..	331	124	455	222	*223	Brought forward ...	2,442	1,374	3,816	...	...
Convulsions ... ..	134	156	290	215	* 75	Cuts ... ..	6	...	6	...	...
Diarrhœa ... ..	141	124	265	177	*148	Burns ... ..	3	3	6	14	+ 8
Fever ... ..	185	45	230	116	*114	Suicide by gunshot wounds ...	6	...	6	3	* 3
Phthisis ... ..	162	66	228	163	* 65	Suicide by hanging ... ..	6	...	6	3	* 3
Debility ... ..	141	80	221	151	* 70	Ague ... ..	5	...	5	3	* 2
Measles ... ..	124	54	178	1	*177	Other miasmatic diseases ...	4	1	5	4	* 1
Typhus ... ..	99	59	158	78	* 80	Syphilis ... ..	4	1	5	...	...
Teething ... ..	65	66	131	76	* 55	Noma ... ..	1	4	5	...	...
Atrophy ... ..	67	64	131	119	* 12	Hernia ... ..	2	3	5	7	+ 2
Accidental drowning...	117	10	127	120	* 7	Metria ... ..	...	4	4	6	+ 2
Heart disease ... ..	63	29	92	86	* 6	Scrofula ... ..	3	1	4	5	+ 1
Bronchitis ... ..	43	30	73	35	* 38	Ascites ... ..	4	...	4	3	* 1
Pneumonia ... ..	51	21	72	48	* 24	Skin disease ... ..	3	1	4	4	...
Croup ... ..	32	35	67	55	* 12	Killed by a kick from a horse	3	1	4	7	+ 3
Diphtheria ... ..	34	28	62	47	* 15	Killed by a fall of earth in a	4	...	4	5	+ 1
Scarlatina ... ..	21	30	51	10	* 41	mining shaft	...	...	...	...	...
Enteritis ... ..	35	14	49	43	* 6	Blood poisoning ... ..	2	2	4	2	* 2
Premature birth ... ..	27	19	46	31	* 15	Suicide by poison ... ..	2	2	4	2	* 2
Congestion of lungs ...	21	24	45	24	* 21	Suicide by drowning ... ..	4	...	4	2	* 2
Tabes mesenterica ... ..	24	18	42	22	* 20	Mortification ... ..	3	...	3	3	...
Cephalitis ... ..	18	20	38	29	* 9	Insanity ... ..	3	...	3	3	...
Cancer ... ..	24	11	35	28	* 7	Pericarditis ... ..	2	1	3	3	...
Dropsy ... ..	26	8	34	36	+ 2	Laryngitis ... ..	...	3	3	6	+ 3
Childbirth ... ..	...	33	33	27	* 6	Uterus disease ... ..	...	3	3	3	...
Fractures and contusions	29	4	33	21	* 12	Ulcer ... ..	1	2	3	5	+ 2
Hydrocephalus ... ..	17	14	31	20	* 11	Killed by fall of a tree ...	3	...	3	5	+ 2
Apoplexy ... ..	20	10	30	44	+ 14	Overlain by mother ... ..	1	2	3	2	* 1
Brain disease ... ..	20	10	30	29	* 1	Other suicides... ..	3	...	3	...	...
Sunstroke ... ..	25	4	29	6	* 23	Chicken pox ... ..	2	...	2	...	...
Old age ... ..	21	7	28	9	* 19	Quinsy ... ..	2	...	2	1	* 1
Paralysis ... ..	18	9	27	19	* 7	Whooping cough ... ..	...	2	2	24	+ 22
Thrush ... ..	9	14	23	13	* 10	Fistula ... ..	2	...	2	...	...
Pleuris ... ..	14	9	23	18	* 5	Nephritis ... ..	2	...	2	...	...
Peritonitis ... ..	6	16	22	14	* 8	Diabetes ... ..	1	1	2	...	...
Alcoholism ... ..	15	6	21	36	+ 15	Phlegmon ... ..	1	1	2	...	...
Epilepsy ... ..	11	8	19	14	* 5	Cyanosis ... ..	...	2	2	2	...
Liver disease ... ..	11	7	18	21	* 3	Explosion of gunpowder ...	2	...	2	...	...
Nephria ... ..	14	3	17	8	* 9	Killed by a log rolling over ...	1	1	2	3	+ 1
Influenza ... ..	11	5	16	2	* 14	Killed by a waggon passing	2	...	2	...	...
Lung disease ... ..	13	3	16	16	...	over	...	...	...	...	...
Senile decay ... ..	12	4	16	45	+ 29	Carbuncle ... ..	1	...	1	...	...
Jaundice ... ..	7	7	14	5	* 9	Worms ... ..	1	...	1	...	...
Accidental poisoning ...	12	2	14	11	* 3	Intussusception ... ..	...	1	1	2	+ 1
Suffocation ... ..	8	6	14	4	* 10	Stricture of intestines...	1	...	1	...	...
Killed by a fall from a horse	13	...	13	14	+ 1	Spleen disease... ..	1	...	1	3	+ 2
Kidney disease ... ..	7	5	12	12	...	Stone ... ..	1	...	1	1	...
Purpura ... ..	8	3	11	6	* 5	Spina bifida ... ..	1	...	1	1	...
Aneurism ... ..	10	1	11	11	...	Paramenia ... ..	...	1	1	3	+ 2
Gastritis ... ..	6	5	11	13	+ 2	Killed by a kick from a cow...	1	...	1	1	...
Bite of a snake or venomous	8	3	11	4	* 7	Killed by lightning ... ..	1	...	1	3	+ 2
reptile	...	...	...	...	...	Killed by falling down a min-	1	...	1	1	...
Killed by upsetting of a dray...	9	2	11	16	+ 5	ing shaft	...	...	...	...	...
Hepatitis ... ..	7	3	10	20	+ 10	Killed by a timber-truck pass-	1	...	1	...	...
Murdered by blacks ... ..	9	1	10	12	+ 2	ing over	...	...	...	...	...
Rheumatism ... ..	8	1	9	12	+ 3	Killed by a railway engine ...	1	...	1	...	...
Privation ... ..	9	...	9	15	+ 6	Killed by being run against a	1	...	1	...	...
Want of breast milk ...	4	5	9	9	...	tree	...	...	...	...	...
Ulceration of intestines	8	1	9	2	* 7	Killed by machinery ... ..	1	...	1	1	...
Joint disease ... ..	9	...	9	8	* 1	Killed by getting a splinter of	...	1	1	...	...
Scalds ... ..	5	4	9	8	* 1	wood in foot	...	...	...	...	...
Stomach disease ... ..	4	4	8	4	* 4	Amputation of leg ... ..	1	...	1	...	...
Murdered ... ..	5	3	8	6	* 2	Injury received during birth...	...	1	1	1	...
Erysipelas ... ..	3	4	7	9	+ 2	Internal injury (cause not	1	...	1	...	...
Cholera ... ..	3	4	7	4	* 3	stated)	...	...	...	...	...
Other tubercular diseases	5	2	7	9	+ 2						
Pleurisy ... ..	5	2	7	7	...	Sudden death, cause not ascer-	6	...	6	...	...
Asthma ... ..	5	1	6	4	* 2	tained	...	...	...	...	...
Cystitis ... ..	6	...	6	1	* 5	Deaths, cause ill-defined ...	34	10	44	...	...
Other malformations...	2	4	6	5	* 1	Deaths, cause unspecified ...	68	17	85	...	...
Accidental gunshot wounds	6	...	6	2	* 4						
Carried forward ...	2,442	1,374	3,816				2,658	1,446	4,104		



## APPENDIX B.

*RETURN of the Registry Districts, with the names of the Persons holding the Office of District Registrar, during the Year 1875.*

## METROPOLITAN DISTRICT.\*

HENRY SCOTT, SUCCEEDED BY HENRY JORDAN, REGISTRAR-GENERAL.

W. T. BLAKENEY, DEPUTY REGISTRAR-GENERAL.

## COUNTRY DISTRICTS.

Banana	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	E. MOREY.
Bowen	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	WALDRON BURROWES.
Cape River	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	JOHN F. HOUGHTON.
Cardwell	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	BRINSLEY G. SHERIDAN.
Clermont	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	WM. CAVE.
Condamine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	JAS. LEITH HAY.
Cooktown	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	JAS. C. BAIRD.
Dalby†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	FREDERICK W. ROCHE.
Dalrymple	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	AN ASSISTANT REGISTRAR.
Gayndah‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	JOHN CONNOLLY.
Gilberton§	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	MORGAN C. GREENE
									succeeded by
									JOHN B. H. RAMSAY
									succeeded by
									BERNARD McGROARTY.
Gladstone	...	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	JOHN S. POWE.
Goodna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	JOHN LARKIN
									succeeded by
									HENRY W. RANSOM.
Goondiwindi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	THEOPHILUS P. PUGH.
Gympie	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	WALTER COMPIGNE.
Ipswich**	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	WILLIAM HENDREN.
Leyburn	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	WALTER C. CARDEW.
Logan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	JAMES GIBSON
									succeeded by
									ROBERT MILLER.
Mackay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	W. R. GOODALL.
Maryborough††	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	STANLEY G. HILL.
Mitchell‡‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	THOS. J. SADLER.
Nanango	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	ARCHIBALD LEE.
Norman	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	CHRISTOPHER FRANCIS.
Palmer	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	PHILIP SELHEIM.
Paroo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	VINCENT DOWLING
									succeeded by
									J. McK. DUNNE.
Ravenswood§§	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	WILLIAM R. O. HILL
									succeeded by
									WM. SAMWELL.
Rockhampton	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	FRANK N. BEDDEK.
Roma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	WILLIAM O. NORRIS
									succeeded by
									HENRY T. MACFARLANE.
Somerset	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	C. D'O. APLIN
									succeeded by
									HENRY M. CHESTER.
Springsure	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	JOHN G. MACDONALD.
Stanthorpe	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	CHARLES WM. PITTS.
St. George	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	DOUGLAS D. HAMILTON
									succeeded by
									JAMES BOYLE TONSON.
St. Lawrence	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	HORACE BURKITT
									succeeded by
									HENRY M. COCKBURN.
Surat...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	RICHARD T. TAYLOR.
Taroom	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	R. C. H. UHR.
Toowoomba	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	JOHN A. BOYCE.
Townsville	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	FITZROY W. H. SOMERSET.
North Warrego	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	WILLIAM E. P. OKEDEN.
South Warrego	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	DAVID PARRY OKEDEN
									succeeded by
									WILLIAM O. NORRIS.
Warwick***	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	ARCHIBALD STEWART.

Assistant Registrars at—

\* Cleveland, Caboolture, Logan, and South Pine

† Jondaryan

‡ Mount Perry

§ Western Creek

|| Tewantin and Black Snake.

\*\* Walloon, Laidley, Helidon, and Murphy's Creek.

†† Bundaberg.

‡‡ Marathon and Blackall.

§§ Charters Towers.

||| Mitchell Downs.

\*\*\* Allora.

## APPENDIX B—continued.

Table No. II.  
NEW REGISTRY DISTRICTS.

NEWLY NAMED.		ALTERED.		OLD DISTRICTS BOUNDARIES UNALTERED.	
Name and Numbers of Districts, Geographically Grouped.	Remarks.	Name and Numbers of Districts Geographically Grouped.	How Altered.	Name and Numbers of Districts Geographically Grouped.	Change.
Etheridge—No. 4	The greater part taken from Cardwell; small part of south-western portion taken from Gilbert.	Cooktown—No. 3	A small part of southern portion previously belonged to Cardwell.	Somerset—No. 1	
Marathon—No. 7	These now embrace the old District of Mitchell.	Gilberton—No. 5	Small part of north-eastern portion added to Etheridge	Palmer—No. 2	Name altered from Norman.
Blackall—No. 8...		Cardwell—No. 13	Two-thirds of the old District taken away; part added to Cook; part to North Kennedy, and part the present District of Etheridge.	Burke—No. 6...	Name altered from Warrego North.
Tambo—No. 9...				Charleville—No. 10	Name altered from Paroo.
Kennedy North—No. 16	The northern portion taken from Cardwell. The southern portion from what was known as the District of Dalrymple and Cape River, with part of Ravenswood and Townsville.	Townsville—No. 14	Small part of south-western portion added to North Kennedy.	Warrego—No. 11	Name altered from South Warrego.
Peak Downs—No. 19	Greater part old District of St. Lawrence; part from Clermont.	Bowen—No. 15	Two-thirds of the old District taken away; now added to District of South Kennedy.	Cunnamulla—No. 12	Unaltered.
South Kennedy—No. 20	Greater part old District of Bowen; small portion of Ravenswood, and whole of Cape River.	Mackay—No. 17	A very small portion of the old Bowen District added.	Logan—No. 35	Unaltered.
Westwood—No. 22	Part of old District of Rockhampton.	St. Lawrence—No. 18	The greater part of the old District added to Peak Downs; and a large portion of the old District of Rockhampton now added to St. Lawrence.	Taroom—No. 42	Unaltered.
Bundaberg—No. 25	Taken from old Maryborough District.	Clermont—No. 21	Part of eastern side added to Peak Downs.	Stanthorpe—No. 49	Unaltered.
Leichhardt—No. 26	Formed from part of Rockhampton, and whole of Banana.	Rockhampton—No. 23	Portion taken away; some added to St. Lawrence, and some to Gladstone, Leichhardt, and Peak Downs. All Westwood taken from it.		
Wide Bay—No. 28	Taken altogether from old District of Maryborough.	Gladstone—No. 24	Small portion north taken from Rockhampton.		
Tiaro—No. 30...	Taken part from Gympie, and part from Maryborough.	Springsure—No. 27	Small part north added to Clermont.		
Caboolture—No. 32	Taken from the old Brisbane District.	Maryborough—No. 29	The whole of new District of Bundaberg and Wide Bay, and part of Tiaro, taken from it.		
East Moreton—No. 33	Taken from the old Brisbane District.	Gympie—No. 31	Part of new District of Tiaro taken from it.		
Burnett—No. 36	Formed from old District of Gayndah and Nanango Districts.	Brisbane—No. 34	All of new Districts of Caboolture and East Moreton, and part of Oxley taken from it		
Stanley—No. 37	Northern portion of old District, Ipswich.	Ipswich—No. 39	Now subdivided into Districts of Stanley, West Moreton, and Fassifern.		
Moreton West—No. 38	Western portion of old Ipswich District.	Dalby—No. 44	Most of District added to Darling Downs, north and south-west portion to Darling Downs West.		
Oxley—No. 40...	Formed from old District of Goodna, and part of Brisbane.	Warwick—No. 48	The greater part of old District added to Darling Downs East.		
Fassifern—No. 41	The whole taken from old District of Ipswich.				
Darling Downs North—No. 43	Formed from old District of Condamine, and greater part of old District of Dalby.				
Darling Downs Central—No. 45	Taken from old Toowoomba District.				
Drayton and Toowoomba—No. 46	Taken from old Toowoomba District.				
Darling Downs East—No. 47	Formed from old District of Leyburn, and greater part of old District of Warwick.				
Darling Downs West—No. 50	Old District of Goondiwindi, and part of Dalby and Toowoomba.				
Maranoa—No. 51	Nearly all old District of Roma.				
Balonne—No. 52	Old District of St. George, and part of Roma.				



## APPENDIX B—continued.

Table No. III.

## METROPOLITAN DISTRICT.

HENRY JORDAN, REGISTRAR-GENERAL.

W. T. BLAKENEY, DEPUTY REGISTRAR-GENERAL.

## COUNTRY DISTRICTS.

Registry District.	Name of Registrar.
Balonne* ... ..	JOHN BOYLE TONSON.
Blackall and Tambo† ... ..	THOMAS JOHN SADLER.
Bowen ... ..	WALDRON BURROWES.
Brisbane, East Moreton,** and Oxley††	THE REGISTRAR-GENERAL, and DEPUTY REGISTRAR-GENERAL, WILLIAM THEOPHILUS BLAKENEY.
Bundaberg ... ..	HORACE BURKITT.
Burke ... ..	CHRISTOPHER FRANCIS.
Burnett‡ ... ..	JOHN CONNOLLY.
Caboolture§ ... ..	THOMAS BRYCE.
Cardwell ... ..	BRINSLEY GUISE SHERIDAN.
Charleville ... ..	WILLIAM EDWARD PARRY OKEDEN.
Clermont ... ..	WILLIAM CAVE.
Cook ... ..	JAMES CLARKE BAIRD.
Cunnamulla ... ..	WILLIAM OSBORNE NORRIS.
Dalby and Darling Downs North	FREDERICK WILLIAM ROCHE.
Darling Downs West ... ..	CHARLES ALEXANDER JOHN WOODCOCK.
Darling Downs East and Warwick***	ARCHIBALD STEWART.
Drayton and Toowoomba, and Darling Downs	JOHN ALEXANDER BOYCE.
Etheridge ... ..	BERNARD C. MCGROARTY.
Fassifern ... ..	GEORGE ANGUS.
Gilberton ... ..	BERNARD C. MCGROARTY.
Gladstone ... ..	JOHN SCORE POWE.
Gympie††† ... ..	ROBERT DUDLEY BEESTON.
Ipswich and West Moreton††	WILLIAM HENDREN.
Kennedy North§§ ... ..	WILLIAM SAMWELL.
Kennedy South    ... ..	JOHN T. HOUGHTON.
Leichhardt ... ..	EDMUND MOREY.
Logan ... ..	ROBERT MILLER.
Mackay ... ..	WILLIAM ROBERT GOODALL.
Marathon ... ..	AYNSLEY JOHN ELLIOTT.
Maranoa ... ..	HENRY TAYLOR MCFARLANE.
Maryborough and Wide Bay ... ..	STANLEY GRANTHAM HILL.
Palmer ... ..	PHILLIP SELLHEIM.
Peak Downs¶ ... ..	GEORGE FREDERICK PRICE.
Rockhampton and Westwood ... ..	FRANK NEWELL BEDDEK.
Somerset ... ..	HENRY MAJORIBANKS CHESTER.
Springsure ... ..	JOHN GRAHAM MACDONALD.
Stanley ... ..	GEORGE R. MCPHAIL.
Stanthorpe ... ..	C. W. PITTS.
St. Lawrence ... ..	HENRY MONTAGUE COCKBURN.
Taroom ... ..	REGINALD CHARLES HEBER UHR.
Tiaro ... ..	JOHN McMULLAN.
Townsville ... ..	FITZROY HENRY SOMERSET.
Warrego ... ..	JOHN MCK. DUNNE.

[Assistant District Registrars at—

\* Surat.  
† Blackall  
\*\* Logan and Cleveland.  
†† Goodna and Moggill.  
‡ Nanango, Mount Perry.  
§ South Pine.  
|| Condamine.]

\*\* Allora, Leyburn, Railway Station in District.  
\*†† Black Snake, Tewantin.  
††† Walloon, Laidley, Granchester, Gatton, Helidon, and Murphy's Creek.  
§§ Dalrymple and Millicent.  
|| Logan Downs.  
¶ Apis Creek, Lillyvale.